

# The Crittenden Press.

Thursday, July 26, 1906

## THE TRIUMPHAL TOURS OF PRINCESS ALICE

IN KING  
EDWARD'S PRIVATE  
ENCLOSURE AT ASCOT

By J. W. BRAYTON.

WHEN Mrs. Nicholas Longworth—it still seems natural to write it Miss Alice Roosevelt—returns to this country about the middle of next month, hers will be the unusual distinction of having met and been entertained by more occupants of royal and imperial thrones, members of their families, and of the world's nobility than any other American of her day and generation. Furthermore, she is the only daughter of a President who has gone world traveling during her father's term.

As a delicate compliment to her—she was then Miss Roosevelt—our own Sultan of Sulu, on meeting her, offered the Sultan's daughter his hand in marriage and loaded her with quaint Oriental gifts from his treasure supply. The Empress of the yellow East—the Empress of Tsi-An—would have it no other way than that Miss Roosevelt should pass a night or two under the roof of the Imperial Palace. When she returned to her home in Washington, Miss Roosevelt confided to her friends that one of the most enjoyable incidents in the trip to the Philippines and back was her visit and friendly chat with the Great Old Woman of the Dow Millions.

Of course, while at the Court of Pe-  
sses and back was her visit and friendly  
at with the Great Old Woman of the  
Millions.

less members of the Imperial

family were made known to her.

Japan prince imperial and prin-

cess imperial vied with one another to

hearty welcome to the young lady,

as a climax to the sojourn in Tokio,

it was an audience with the grave

ado and his droll-like consort.

Three years before she sailed for the

Philippines Miss Roosevelt, with the ge-

Prince Henry of Prussia standing

her side, christened the American

yacht of the German War Lord.

Miss Alice Roosevelt no longer,

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, she has

within the last few weeks, with the

Royal Highness Edward VII, King

of Britain and Ireland, Emperor

of India, etc.; Kaiser William II, and

members of his family, and the

nobility of both England and

France, to say nothing of French men

and others with noble and

handles to their names. And

at Fallieres, of France; renowned

men, diplomats, generals, admirals,

most of the men big in the gov-

ernment of Great Britain, France and Ger-

many, with all these she has exchanged

and from all received the at-

tention that Europe generally reserves

for persons of princely rank. Of course,

the American has objected

she has been secretly amused and

surprised, and by it all once more

that even enlightened European

are incapable of grasping the

of his democratic form of gov-

"Princess Alice," indeed! In

plain Mrs. Nicholas Long-

Cincinnati, Ohio, and Wash-

ington, the most lovable and likeable as

elsewhere to

monuments when

buying at

time you will

those who pat-

and nothing but

a high grad-

er speciality.

RY & HENRY.

MOONING EXTRAORDINARY.

back on it. Mrs. Longworth's

old world has partaken more

characteristics of a triumphal pro-

cession than a honeymoon trip. She rode from Plymouth to the British capital in the royal carriage. At the dinner given in her honor by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, King Edward set all precedent aside and paid Mrs. Longworth the delicate compliment of requesting that she be seated at the table in the place of honor—that is, at his left. Thus it came about that one whose only title is that of plain, everyday Mrs., took rank over the whole of Britain's proud nobility. When the dinner was over, and the ladies left the table, it was King Edward himself who accompanied Mrs. Longworth to the door, and as she passed through it, bowed in the most courtly fashion.

During Ascot week, the King took particular pains to honor the Longworths further, inviting them into the royal enclosure and having them as his guests of honor at luncheon in the King's pavilion. It is a coveted honor to be invited into the enclosure, and to be asked to take luncheon with the King in his pavilion would serve to put a few members of England's nobility in the seventh heaven.

How did Mrs. Longworth take these honors? Like a true American, as was to be expected. The English newspaper writers noted, with evident mild wonder, that she was thoroughly at ease, unabashed, and absolutely democratic in the presence of their August monarch and the proudest of his nobles. They recorded that when she courtesied to the King on being introduced, she did so without the least suggestion of servility; and the ease with which she entered into the conversation with His Majesty as soon as they were seated at table is still food for thought in Merrie England, which holds more than one noble of ancient lineage who shows the embarrassment of servility when it chances that it is "up to him" to speak with his king.

London was undeniably favorably impressed with its young and charming guest.

In the same wholesome democratic spirit Mrs. Longworth was presented to and paid a visit to the Kaiser at his very earnest solicitation. This was at Kiel, while the regatta, which lies close to the War Lord's heart, was at its height. One of the first things that Mrs. Longworth did after the presentation was to thank the Kaiser personally for the gold bracelet set with diamonds and his portrait which he had presented to her through his brother, Prince Henry, at the time the yacht Meteor was launched.

For five days the Longworths were guests of the Kaiser, talking with him daily. He pointed out to Mrs. Longworth the yacht that he had named "Alice Roosevelt," sometime after the christening of the Meteor. When Miss



MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH  
(MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT)

Alice Roosevelt sent a cablegram to the Kaiser thanking him for the bracelet and portrait, a certain influential London newspaper criticized her for not framing the despatch in terms of servility. It goes without saying that during the whole of her stay at Kiel she displayed none other than the unaffected democratic spirit that is inborn in every representative American man and woman.

With certain things known, it is pretty safe to state that of all the great folk

with whom she became acquainted, in

Europe, Mrs. Longworth enjoyed meeting and talking with the Kaiser the most. The first person of royal or imperial blood that she ever met was Prince Henry of Prussia. The Kaiser had paid her the high compliment of asking her to break the bottle of champagne on the bow of his American-built yacht. To show his appreciation of her acquiescence and sturdy performance of the deed, he presented her with a costly bauble. Since her father became President, she has heard him and the Kaiser compared

times without number. The Kaiser had named a yacht in her honor. Rumor once had it that the Kaiser and Kaiserin, looking over the list of eligible princesses and finding none suitable as wife for the Crown Prince, were keen to

marry their son to the eldest daughter of the President of the United States. Of course, it was said, the Kaiser would see to it that some friendly ruler conferred a title upon Miss Roosevelt.

So what more natural than for Mrs. Longworth to enjoy her visit with the Kaiser, even more than her meeting with King Edward at Ambassador Reid's, where she made His Majesty laugh heartily over a recital of her attempts to outwit pursuing kodak fiends?

Before the Longworths left England for the Continent and after their return there from the Kiel regatta, they were entertained at a number of fashionable English country houses, and in and out of London there were small dinners and some dances in their honor. American women who have married into British nobility and high society were among the hostesses. Every moment that they were in old England, the Longworths were being entertained, and the list of Lords and Ladies, Dukes and Duchesses, Earls and Countesses, Sirs and what not in

the title line that is found in toto

island's social blue

HER YANK.

But there was Mrs. Longworth exclusively with it was America's natural celebrating Yankee sentiment Stars and Stripes a Yankee sentiment royal dinner given was a truly good him, the gossip salary for a year to the inward salas Longworth's and a crowned affair at which a land was fittingly

The reason for

Continue

## GOOD AMERICAN BUSINESS.

Gold dust of the value of \$1,500,000, representing only part of the winter cleanup at Tanana, Alaska, was sent this month to the assay office. Prospectors, miners and supplies (American goods) are pouring into the territory. Settlers are also homesteading. All these will both produce and want.

The port of San Pedro, Los Angeles, is shipping American goods to the Orient, and receiving Oriental goods for use in this country. The steamship Bessie Dollar, 10,000, left Moji, Japan, on May 22 for San Pedro, with passengers and 6,500 tons of cargo. On the same day the steamship Hazel Dollar left San Francisco heavily laden for the Orient, and on arrival will load a cargo for San Pedro. These ships belong to the Dollar Steamship Company, and these sailings begin a new service. The shipping freight agent says: "The rail facilities of Los Angeles are superior to those of other coast cities, and the harbor of San Pedro, Los Angeles, is not excelled." The port will probably also be the southern terminus of the steamships Buckman and Watson. It is already doing a Pacific Mexican business.

Ten years ago the United States was selling British Australasia \$9,000,000 a year, and buying \$4,000,000 a year. Now the figures are \$26,000,000 and \$12,000,000 respectively. We sell the antipodes iron and steel manufactures, oil, tobacco (mostly plug), paper manufactures, boots and shoes, farming implements chiefly. We buy just what we need—namely, raw wool, gums, hides, furs, block tin, and other crude material.

The Alaska Club of Seattle, a good authority, says that the gold receipts from the territory in 1906 will reach \$24,000,000, an excess of \$8,000,000 over 1905. Considering that we paid only \$7,000,000 for the territory, and that it has paid its way since, that gold return in a single year of nearly three and one half times the original cost is remarkably profitable American business, to say nothing of the many millions we have received in former years in gold, fish and furs. The probable profits for the future are beyond estimation.

Week ended May 26, flour shipments by rail from Chicago increased 28,600 barrels over the same week of last year; grain shipments increased 83,400 bushels, and provisions increased 2,920 tons.

The same week lake shipments of grain were 1,372,000 bushels, an increase of 437,000 bushels over the prior week and 21,000 bushels more than the same week of last year. The flour increase over last year was 916 barrels of a total shipment of 19,931 barrels.

American commerce on the Great Lakes makes a new record for the four months ended April 30 last, as well as for the single month of April. For the month it amounted to 5,418,481 net tons, a gain over April, 1905, of 1,275,042 net tons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. For the four months the gain was 1,592,656 net tons. The classification of the four months' shipments, with the increases over the same months of 1905, is as follows:

1906. Four Months. Increase		
Net-Tons.	Net-Tons.	
Coal ..... 1,793,916	759,415	
Ore and other minerals ..... 1,015,080	409,931	
Grain and flaxseed ..... 583,039	254,731	
Lumber ..... 360,164	77,058	
Flour ..... 149,975	40,208	
Unclassified freight 617,742	63,798	

A very few years ago the increases alone would have been considered a remarkably good four months' work. Records of the traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal show two-thirds going east and one third going west. Domestic freight to the extent of 3,495,729 tons passed through the Detroit river in April. About fifty per cent of the Great Lakes traffic, in tons, was made up of coal, iron and copper, perhaps the most important of our industrial "standbys." Those shipments mean busy factories and many more well filled pay envelopes, which means busy butchers, bakers, grocers, clothiers, savings banks, real estate men, and all other lines of activity.

In the five years, 1900-1905, the leading industries of Maryland increased as follows:

Increase over		
1905.	1900.	
Number of factories ..... 3,825	25	
Capital invested. \$201,877,906	\$53,017,97	
Wage earners, average ..... 63,492	1,136	
Yearly wages. \$36,144,244	\$4,014,048	
Yearly product. \$243,575,906	\$32,580,372	

The percentages of increase were: Capital, 35.6 per cent; wage earners, 1.2 per cent; wages, 12.5 per cent, and product, 15.5 per cent. Many men took the places of a greater number of women in factories, hence the large wage increase compared with the increase in wage earners. The largest capital increase was in

tinware, copper smelting and sheet iron working, \$12,000,000. The largest number of new factories, 112, was in canning and preserving. In other lines many small factories were combined and some went out of business or moved away, presumably, to centers of industry in their lines in other States. That follows the specializing in industrial locations, which is going on all over the country, and the general result is beneficial.

In the fiscal year 1905 exports through our Atlantic ports increased over 1904 by \$20,000,000; through our Pacific ports, \$38,000,000, and through our northern border and lake ports, \$19,000,000. The Pacific ports' increase is particularly gratifying. In the ten months ended April 30, 1906, exports through our Atlantic ports increased over the same months of 1905 by \$129,000,000; through our Gulf ports, \$57,000,000, through our Mexican border ports, \$7,000,000; through our Pacific ports, \$85,000,000, and through our northern border and lake ports, \$19,000,000. These figures show how much larger and how much better distributed as to shipping points and, resultantly, as to points of destination, nature of goods and volumes of value, is our 1906 fiscal year export business than that of 1905. In that year we had decreases from 1904 in our exports through our Gulf ports and our Mexican border ports, but there is a large increase at each outlet this fiscal year. In imports the ten months, 1906, increases were: Through Atlantic ports, \$67,000,000; Mine products, 43,000,000, 3,000,000; Fisheries products ..... 7,000,000, 1,000,000; Miscellaneous ..... 7,000,000, 1,000,000.

## FADS AND FANCIES.

MINNA SCHATT CRAWFORD.

Fashion is always turning a new corner, and we with her. The clever woman who realizes the value of looking up to date will be grateful for the new ideas here presented, week by week.

Shirt waist frocks grow more and more popular as the season advances. By one of these peculiar reactionary turns of Dame Fashion she now declares for simplicity. The simpler the frock the more stylish it is. Simplicity is the keynote. Frills, except for special high occasions, are tabooed.

Simplicity is the keynote; but—simplicity demands good lines, for, minus good lines, simplicity will surely spell "dowdy." To get the right effect one must use a pattern designed after models made in Paris. These are the only ones that can be depended upon to give the true French "chic" that touch of distinction so subtle and elusive, which even professional dressmakers often fail to achieve when they work upon the ordinary pattern foundation.

Your gowns will have the grace of an artist's work and will not have that "home-made" look if these patterns are used.



Boy's Russian Suit, in blue linen, with a shield of white linen embroidered in blue silk. This smart little suit will look well developed in any of the light weight plaid or plain woolens, or in linens, gingham or khaki. Pattern 2057 is cut in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Price 15 cents.



Ladies' Fancy Waist of figured silk, made without lining. The pattern is cut high-necked and perforated for the round yoke, which makes it so extremely dressy. The yoke and cuffs may be made of lace, as illustrated, or of embroidery. It is a very useful pattern, adapted to many other pretty trimming effects which suggest themselves to the user. Pattern No. 2066 is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches. Price 15 cents.

through northern border and lake ports, \$5,000,000.

The last two paragraphs show that this year it is utterly impossible to find a weak spot in our foreign commerce in point of export or import, or as to volume, save only that if we had an ocean-going merchant marine of our own worthy the name we could do a very much larger volume of business. In other words, we are providing ports, business and nearly \$200,000,000 a year freight money for the benefit of foreign rather than American ships. From our standpoint there is not a more senseless proposition in force on earth than that Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, and even little Norway must be laughing at us as they fill their ships with American goods and their pockets with American dollars.

Note for the ten months, \$1,162,000,000 worth of our exports carried in foreign steamships and only \$119,000,000 worth in American steamships; also \$29,000,000 worth in foreign sailing ships, and only \$7,500,000 in American sailing ships.

Think of the good American business in and behind our total domestic exports, \$1,466,000,000 in the ten months ended April 30, 1906, with the following classification and increases:

Agricultural....	\$854,000,000	\$151,000,000
Manufactures . . . . .	495,000,000	50,000,000
Forest products	60,000,000	10,000,000
Mine products.	43,000,000	3,000,000
Fisheries products .....	7,000,000	1,000,000
Miscellaneous . . . . .	7,000,000	1,000,000

## The "Varsity" Soft Collar

Trade Mark Registered.

The only comfortable, sensible Summer Neck Dress for Men, Women and Children. Made of white mercerized Oxford, in regular collar sizes, 12 to 18.

**SOFT, COOL COMFORTABLE**  
Just as soft as a scarf and lasts longer than a starched collar—never gets saw edges Can be worn with any style of shirt.

**WARRANTED NOT TO SHRINK**

The Pin comes with the collar and tie in the proper place. If your dealer can't supply you with a collar, send on receipt of 25 CENTS. In ordering state size collar worn.

**FREE** A beautiful gold plated "Scarf Pin" given with orders for six collars.

**"Varsity" Neckwear and "Varsity" Soft Collars**

**THE RADICAL SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF KIDNEY AND HEART DISEASES**

If you or any friend are suffering from these diseases, I wish you would write to any of the following physicians for their treatment. If the case is urgent, write direct to me. Senator R. C. Fisher, M. D., 3945 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. J. E. Hardy, 100 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

A. J. Krog, 388 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

J. H. Graham, President of the Graham & Morton Steamship Lines.

**SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK** explaining my treatment, and in which testimonial letters from the above and many others appear.

There is a positive cure for all the diseases of the heart, kidneys, diabetes, and heart disease.

The personal knowledge many valuable lives are needlessly sacrificed every year because the attending physician obstinately refuses to heed the plain teachings of experience.

Take my case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or Heart Disease properly treated by any other method than mine. I have never seen a case so far advanced that my treatment did not completely cure it. The results in these cases are few and far between. Which it will not completely and permanently cure.

After an exclusive practice of over twenty years, I have developed a method of treatment which is more effective and safe than any other. I can give treatment just as effectively by mail as at a distance as in my own office. I make no charge for advice by mail, and my fee is moderate.

R. C. FISHER, M. D., 3945 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**ANTI-JAG** ONLY SURGICAL CURE FOR LIVER DISEASE.

A thoroughly responsible party will ship a genuine surgical cure for liver disease direct from us to your home on 45 days FREE TRIAL.

After 45 days, if you are not satisfied, we will refund your money.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally bound to you to do our best to help you.

There is no money down; no C. O. D. We are formally

## ANDRUSS, ANTI- MASHER

By WM. HAMILTON OSBORNE

EVER since its birth, and up to a year or two ago, Bellport, as a city, had been noted for its proper tendencies. It was a

large but old-fashioned place and it behaved itself. Latterly, however, its increase in importance had brought into it a multitude of strangers. Some of these strangers were desirable—others unmistakably the reverse.

One of the old citizens of the place known to everybody was Mr. Andrew Andruss. He was not particularly old in years, but he was old in virtue. He possessed all the requisite qualities of a gentle old maid. He was vigorous, however, and, naturally, he was a crank. But Bellport tolerated him.

Mr. J. Warner Trevelyan, on the other hand, was a newcomer, known to but few. Mr. Andruss and Mr. Trevelyan, diametric opposites as they were, had never met. There was no reason why they should.

Trevelyan was a good all round sort of a man; some people might have called him a sport; he certainly was free and easy. He was also handsome.

Mr. Andrew Andruss, the native, had lived in Bellport just forty years, and Mr. Trevelyan, the outlander, just forty days, when Bellport held up for discussion a tremendous problem.

Andruss began the agitation, for he was a public-minded citizen, and a public-minded citizen is very apt to agitate the public upon all vices save his own. Mr. Andruss had been the cause of several uprisings in the interest of law and order. He did not smoke, therefore in years past he had begun crusades against liquor and cigarettes. He never owned an automobile or a fast horse, therefore he was careful to denounce both. So from time to time he kept the public mind agog.

His latest outburst, it may be, was well justified—it was a crusade against mashing. The term "mashing" is one well recognized and it has its place in literature. But it had no place in Bellport, so declared Mr. Andruss and his followers—for they never had indulged in the pernicious habit. This habit, so declared Mr. Andruss, had been imported into Bellport; it was a device of the Philistines. Andruss made a public matter of it, and called a meeting of the right-minded citizens of the town, both male and female.

He presided. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "fellow citizens of the city of Bellport, a grievous evil has arisen in our midst, due, as I am assured, to the pernicious habits of outsiders—I refer to the disreputable customs of mashing. It is our purpose to adopt measures to wipe this evil from the face of the earth. It is an evil that the police are unable and unwilling to eradicate. The remedy lies with us and with all true gentlemen. It is our purpose, therefore, to form the night the Bellport Society for the promotion of Propriety."

These remarks were received with enthusiasm. The society was duly formed with Mr. Andruss as its president. Its members were of all classes, many of

them clergymen and law-and-order leaders. It was a salutary movement. The members agreed to take the law into their own hands, and personally to turn offenders over to the law, or to administer personal chastisement. The women present agreed to do their part—though from the appearance of the majority of the fair sex present, it is doubtful whether any of them had received more than their quota of masculine attention.

But there was a difficulty in the way. "We must consider one thing," continued Mr. Andruss, "and that is, that there are some benighted young women who prefer the attentions of these maschers. As our offices necessarily must be confined to those who resent such attentions, there must be some means by which the lambs may be distinguished from the sheep. We, therefore, ladies and gentlemen, have caused to be manufactured these beautiful buttons, which shall be distributed broadcast among the men and women of the city. While it is generally easy to determine whether the attentions of a mascher are resented, or otherwise, yet in a doubtful case, this button will decide. This button may, nay, will, be worn by any young woman who prefers to have it known that she desires the protection of the Society. The button may be worn also by males, thus informing females that protection is at hand. This, we believe, will prevent maschers from pursuing their nefarious practices."

The button was a somewhat conspicuous white, celluloid affair, and upon it were inscribed these words:

"I BELONG TO BELLPORT SOCIETY OF PROMOTION OF PROPRIETY. DOWN WITH THE MASHERS."

In a day or two all Bellport was interested in the scheme. Case after case was reported in the newspapers of some husky young clergymen or other upright citizen who, by the might of right and strength, had smashed some mascher. These men were heroes.

The only difficulty seemed to be that frequently a young woman found several men looking at her intently—men who, prima facie, were nothing less than maschers; but later she observed that each of these men wore the anti-mashing button, and then she knew at once, that in looking at her so intently they were not maschers, but members trying to determine whether she were one who rightly came under their protection.

Andruss was muscular. In times past he had led crusades against saloons with an axe in hand. Crank as he was, he certainly was all there when it came to doing things. But unfortunately, no opportunity had yet arisen by which he might distinguish himself as a Promoter of Propriety, although he kept his eyes wide open.

But his opportunity came at last. One evening at the hour of midnight he boarded a trolley car on his way home. The car was well filled but not crowded. All the seats, however, were taken. He was the only passenger who stood, and he had a good opportunity, therefore, to keep his eye upon the other occupants who sat. Suddenly he started.

"By George," he exclaimed profanely, "look at that!" All this he said merely to himself.

Well might he exclaim. For upon one

side of the car there sat a man whom Mr. Andruss would have called a fiend in human shape. This fiend was a handsome young man, dressed in the height of fashion. He looked something like a sport. And this man was doing nothing more nor less than smiling into the face of a pretty woman, young and very attractive, who sat across the way. Every time she met his glance she slightly flushed, but the young man kept on smiling.

This young man was Mr. J. Warner Trevelyan, but to Mr. Andruss he was unknown.

Andruss, in order to make no mistake, watched his operations for a few moments; the fellow was persistent. He waited until the young woman looked once more in his direction, and then he boldly winked at her. The young woman, aware that Mr. Andruss and others in the car were watching her, flushed up again. Mr. Andruss moved a step nearer to the scene of operations. Then he breathed a sigh of relief. For in a conspicuous place upon the woman's dress was the beautiful button of Promoters of Propriety. This meant that the young woman resented the familiarity of the man across the way and that she was in need of help. And Mr. Andruss was ready to give it. He stepped up to the young man and regarded him sternly. The young man did not seem to see him. Instead, he kept his eyes fastened upon the girl across the way.

"Sir," exclaimed Mr. Andruss sternly, "you're a scoundrel!"

Mr. J. Warner Trevelyan sniffed the air. Then he turned aside his head. "Such a lot of drunks on the cars nowadays," he murmured to the man next to him. The man next to him, who did not care to be mixed up in anything, failed to make reply.

Mr. Trevelyan threw back his overcoat somewhat carelessly. As he did so Mr. Andruss gasped with astonishment. For there, displayed upon the lapel of the young mascher was another button of the anti-mashers. Mr. Andruss' impatience then knew no bounds. For the young gentleman, boldly displaying this button to advantage and utterly ignoring Mr. Andruss, again winked upon the young lady and slightly motioned with his head.

"You—you—you hypocrite," yelled Mr. Andruss, advancing in a rage upon the young man and tearing from his coat the button; "you ungodly scoundrel—fiend in human shape!" Then and there he set upon and beat the young man about the head, and immediately there was a furor in the car of the most exciting kind.

The young man, whose hat had been knocked off but who otherwise had been uninjured, immediately jumped to regain his headgear, and in that unguarded moment Andruss was again upon him.

The young man was peacefully inclined, but Andruss again winked upon the young lady and slightly motioned with his head.

"You—you—you hypocrite," yelled Mr. Andruss, advancing in a rage upon the young man and tearing from his coat the button; "you ungodly scoundrel—fiend in human shape!" Then and there he set upon and beat the young man about the head, and immediately there was a furor in the car of the most exciting kind.

The young man, whose hat had been knocked off but who otherwise had been uninjured, immediately jumped to regain his headgear, and in that unguarded moment Andruss was again upon him. The young man was peacefully inclined, but Andruss was not.

"You—you loafer!" he shouted to the other.

"If you weren't drunk," replied the young man calmly, "I'd knock you down." Andruss was not drunk, and the passengers who knew him knew that he was not. Andruss therefore called upon the citizens for aid. The citizens, many of them members of the society, started to render it. But the young man was able to a large extent to take care of himself. He parried blows and tripped up men with wonderful impartiality. He seemed to enjoy the thing. But they were too much for him. Finally he had to yield. They pushed him up into the corner of the car, and a half dozen men seized him.

As they hustled him out of the car he shouted out to somebody in a loud voice. But the crowd never heeded his cries. They hauled him out and down the steps, and the car went on.

As it went on, the young lady, who had been in a great state of excitement, now burst into tears and uttered incoherent thoughts.

As for Trevelyan, he was locked up overnight, and every anti-masher and promoter of propriety promised to be on hand to prosecute him in the morning.

"You fellows will be sorry over this," he said, as he was led downstairs.

The next morning Andruss and his followers were all on hand. As this was a very flagrant case, Andruss on his way down had called upon the Rev. Jonathan Bogg, a new clergyman in the city, who was interested in the movement. Mr. Bogg's sermons were always up to date, and Mr. Andruss knew he would be glad of the opportunity to be present.

They all assembled at the courtroom. Back in a remote corner, unnoticed by all save Andruss, sat a young lady. This was the young lady of the car the night before. Andruss, seeing that he was flustered and unstrung, did not approach her, but knew that in due time he could use her as a willing witness.

The clergyman, the center of another group, stood up near the front. The prisoner was brought in. The clergyman, who was a bit nearsighted, peered at him over his glasses. The young man did not see the minister.

"What's the charge here?" asked the police court judge.

Mr. Andruss stepped forward. At that

instant the young lady, who for the first time had seen the prisoner, rushed forward with a little scream.

"Warner!" she exclaimed, throwing her arms about his neck.

At the same instant the clergyman started forward. "Why—why," he demanded, "what's the meaning of this, Mary, my child? And Trevelyan? Why, what do you do here?"

He did not exactly understand what was going on. But nevertheless, he turned around to Andruss. "Mr. Andruss," he exclaimed, "permit me to present to you my daughter, Mary, now Mrs. J. Warner Trevelyan, and my son-in-law, Mr. J. Warner Trevelyan. Mr. Andruss—Mr. Trevelyan. Mr. Why, bless me, what's the matter?"

There was matter enough, it seemed. Mr. Trevelyan, a very angry man, waited patiently until Mr. Andruss had abjectly withdrawn his complaint against Trevelyan for attempting to flit with his own wife. Then Trevelyan, with considerable vigor, advanced a complaint against the whole crowd for assault and battery. The Court smiled and accepted the complaint. He fixed bail at \$1,000 apiece. As there were none present whom the court would accept as bail—he was down on the propriety promoters—he ordered his last.

That evening the Bellport Banner came out with flaring headlines:

BELLPORT BENEDICTS MAY WINK AT THEIR WIVES.

Justice Murphy So Decides, And Andrew Andruss Concurs.

The next day Mr. Andrew Andruss resigned as the president of the Bellport Society for the Promotion of Propriety. The Trevelyan affair was his first experience at anti-mashing, and it has been his last.

### FAMOUS TEXAN FAMILY OF HUNTERS.



THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATION PLAINLY SHOWS WHAT FOSO HAS DONE FOR OTHERS. IT WILL DO AS MUCH FOR YOU. TRY A \$1.00 PACKAGE. IT'S FREE.

Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out, requiring the use of wigs, men whose beards are gone, boys whose hair is coarse and unruly—all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want. FOSO grows hair on bald heads, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, restores gray or faded hair to its natural color, prevents chig hair, stops itching, cures dandruff, scurf of scalp, pimples, and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy. Fill out free coupon and mail to-day.

### FREE \$1.00 PACKAGE COUPON

Fill in your name and address on blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 5621 Fosco Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and a full sized \$1.00 package will be sent you by first mail free, all charges prepaid.

.....

### FREE INVESTMENT HERALD FREE

Learn the quickest, safest and easiest way to Make Money. The Investment Herald shows you how small savings, wisely invested, grow into fortunes. It gives you the information concerning the leading Money Making enterprises and shows you how to select the most successful companies and the best stocks to buy. It gives you the latest news before investing and avoids mistakes. It will be sent FREE for six months to investors. A. L. WISNER & CO., Publishers, Dept. 65, 78-80 Wall St., New York

Brooklyn from the Balloon.

Brooklyn from the Balloon.

General Manager,  
New York Offices, 277 Broadway.

FOLDING BATH TUB

weight is the same. Cost little.  
Write for special offer.  
S. P. IRWIN,  
108 Chambers St., New York.

### Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

.....

Do You Wear False Teeth that drop, get loose, make your gums sore or give you bad breath? Are your gums shrunk or changed so that you can't eat? See Dr. Werner's Dental Plate. It will quickly cure the trouble. It makes the gums conform, or gives a new set of teeth. It is a dental plate, making it better than a new one. Antiseptic, too, keeping the mouth sweet. Cost is \$5.00 for mail. Larger size holding three times the amount, for one dollar. Money back if wanted. WERNER DENTAL PLATE, 1406 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED! either sex, young or old, to do evening, get pay, part employment. Write immediately. Send money. Address: H. LEWIS, Department B, No. 136 W. 34th St., New York, N. Y.

.....

### GONE MAD FROM WHISKEY.

A new tasteless and odorless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Highly endorsed by all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge.

.....

### FREE TRIAL COUPON

A free trial package of the wonderful Golden Specific will be sent you, by mail, in plain wrapper, if you will fill in your name and address on blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail to: W. H. Haines, 6785 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

You can then prove to yourself how secretly and easily it can be used, and what a God-send it will be to you.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

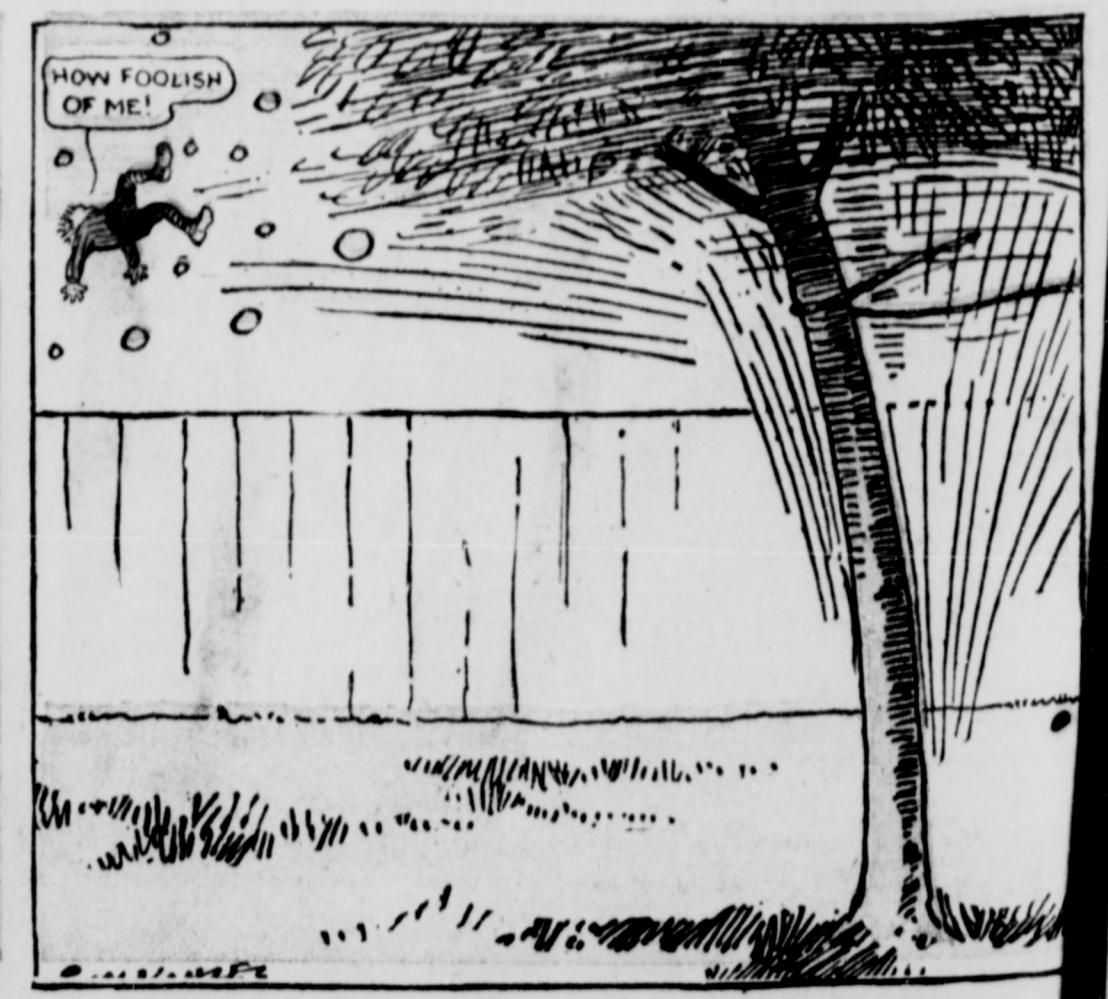
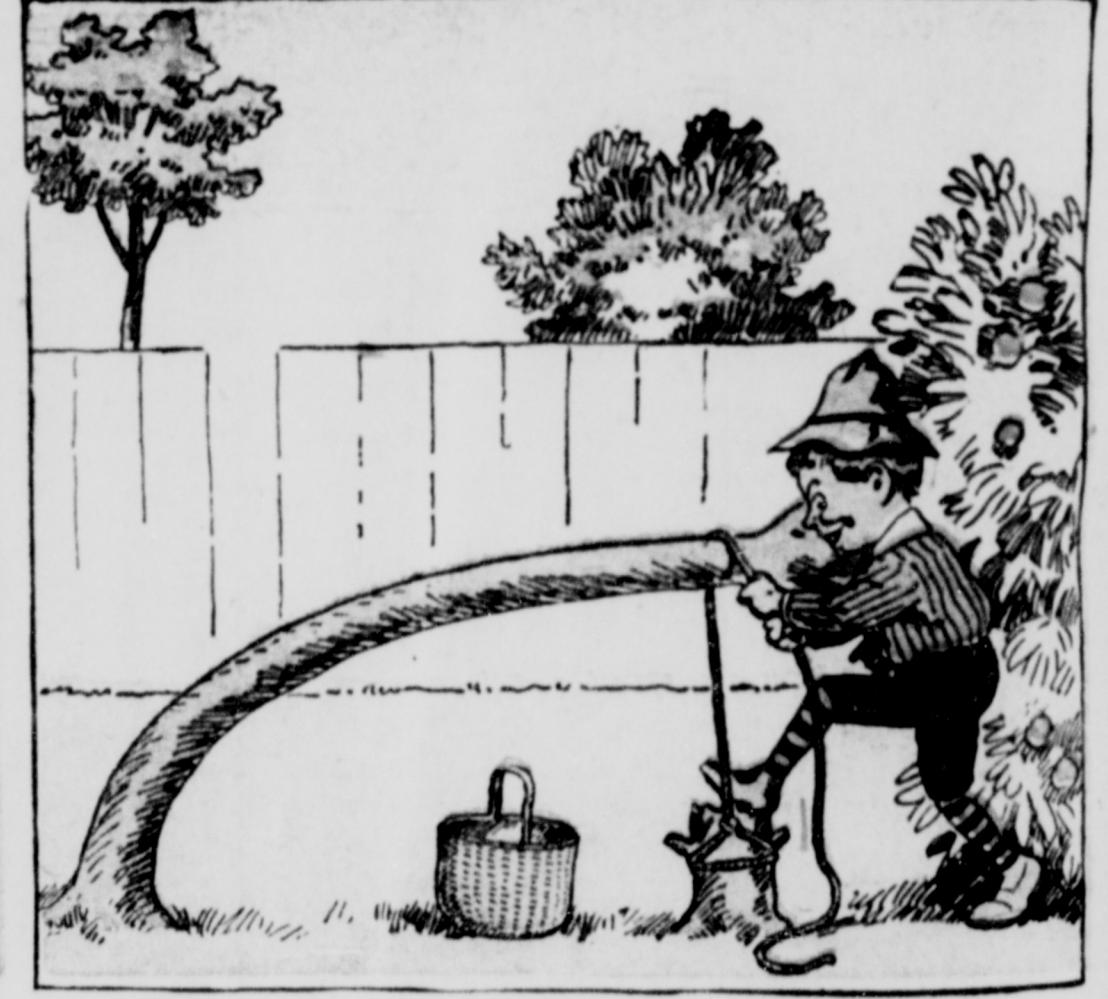
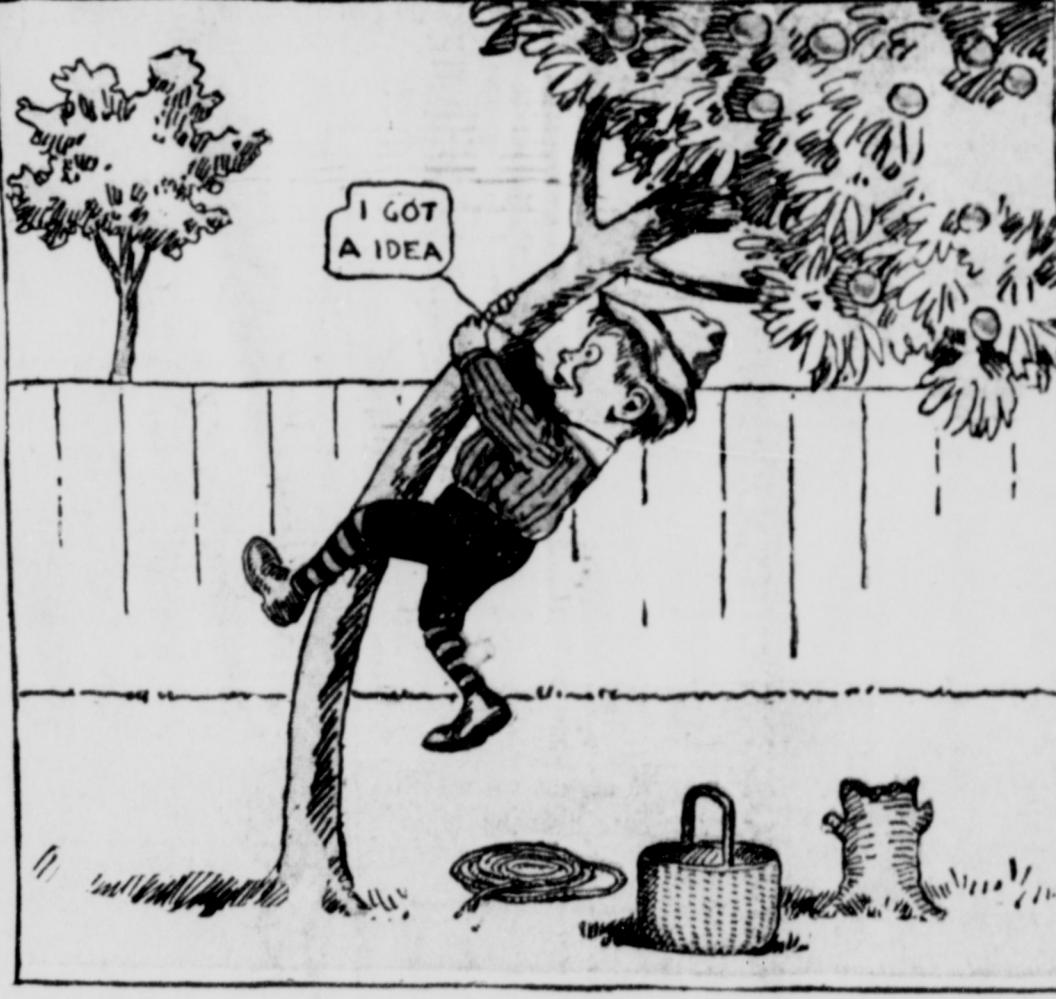
.....

# THE DOINGS OF DOROTHY



FOOLISH FRED: HE PICKS SOME

PEACHES



# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 26, 1906.

NUMBER 9.

## A NEW DEAL LETS JESS OLIVE OUT

Henry Hagerman Retains Wardenship at Eddyville Prison.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—The State Prison Commission today in a meeting attended by Commissioners Brown and McCutcheon, selected a number of the officials of the State prison here, and the branch prison at Eddyville, for terms of four years, from August 1 next. No action was taken as to the places at the State Reform schools at Lexington, which were, by act of the last General Assembly, placed under the jurisdiction and control of this board.

Action was taken as to all places at the main institution, here, except the wardenship, now held by Colonel Eph Lillard, of Jessamine county, and Chaplain Taliferro, of Grant county. All were filled at the branch prison except the physicians post. This will be filled later.

The appointments announced for the main prison here are: Chief Deputy Warden, W. B. Hawkins, of Carroll county; Assistant Deputy Wardens Geo. B. Cawood of Rowan county, and Taylor Epton of Clarke county; Clerk, G. M. Rowlinson, of Harrison county; Physician, Joseph Barr, of Marion county.

The appointments announced for the Eddyville prison are: Warden, Henry Hagerman, of Warren county; Chief Deputy Warden, E. P. Gillenwaters of Barren county; Assistant Deputy Warden, Chas Miller, of Breckinridge county, and John Wilson, of Union county; Clerk, Lewis P. Head, of McCracken county; Chaplain, J. D. Woodson of Webster county.

Of the appointees above announced Dr. Barr, of Marion, and Henry Hagerman of Warren, and Rev. Mr. Woodson, of Webster are present officials of the institution, for which they are reappointed. Action will likely be taken immediately as to selecting a physician for the Eddyville prison.

### Airship Breaks Tie.

Pottsville, Pa., July 18.—An apparently blazing airship, four hundred feet high, amazed residents of St. Clair Monday. Those who witnessed it, however, were so few that they were beginning to doubt their vision when George Phillips, who, with a companion, manned the ship, drove into town today on a wagon with wreck of his machine.

Phillips constructed the ship on a farm near Owingsburg. He was experimenting with it when it broke from its moorings and rose swiftly in the air. From lack of gasoline it descended after twelve miles and was badly damaged. Phillips is elated over the trip, he says it proves his ship a success. The flame on the ship observed at St. Clair was only a "fash in the pan" caused by the gasoline.

### Fight in the Road.

Henderson, Ky., July 17.—Wal- Fisher was probably fatally stabbed near Smith's Mill near here at 10 o'clock this morning by Fayette Colley, who surrendered to the authorities.

Fisher and Colley are brothers-in-law and neighbors, but had been at odds for some time owing to a feud. This morning Colley went to Fisher's house and invited him out into the road to fight it out. Fisher accepted the invitation and the men fought gately in the public road and Fisher received a stab that will in probability cost him his life. The two are prominent in their communities.

You want to buy hardware get prices and save some of your earned dollars.—Hina & Cox.

### The Wedding Went On.

Instead of wedding bells and flowers at the marriage of Robt. W. Hampton and Miss Lillian May Duboise, of Louisville at the home of James S. Kegwin in Jeffersonville on Thursday night, there were sobs and tears as Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon pronounced the ceremony.

The couple crossed by the ferry, and the next boat that landed in Jeffersonville carried Mrs. Maggie Hampton, mother of the groom, who opposed the marriage of her son. She arrived at the home of Mr. Kegwin after the couple had gone to secure a license and waited their until their return.

Her objections were so strong that magistrate Nixon said he would not proceed with the ceremony under the existing conditions. Mrs. Hampton said she did not want her son to marry because she did not think he was

able to take care of a wife, as he was making but eight dollars a week at his trade, that of a plumber. The young man argued that the calling was a lucrative one, and that he was being continually advanced, but this did not satisfy the mother, who did not object to the young woman, but was trying to protect her best interests.

"I married under the same conditions," said Mrs. Hampton, "and eloped to Jeffersonville with the father of this boy, magistrate Eph Kegwin married us, and after we started out on the world for ourselves we had a hard time of it. My husband did not make much of a living and I had to work hard to help keep things going. Thirteen children were born to us and this boy and two daughters are all I have left. My husband is dead. I do not want to see any young woman tied onto Robert and regret it."

Mrs. Hampton was attired in the deepest black, and as she talked she wept and sobbed. Finally her objections were overcome and she told Miss Duboise to take her son. With Mrs. Hampton still crying and sobbing the ceremony was said, after which the party started for the ferry boat.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. Wm. R. Duboise a street car conductor.

### May Try a Dead Man.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Nathan N. Riggs, murderer of Miss Millie Ellison of Eelworth, Wisconsin, may be tried for murder, in spite of the fact that he committed suicide to escape the gallows.

If Miss Riggs claims the money found in the safety deposit vault the relatives of the murdered girl will have to prove that Riggs murdered Miss Millie Ellison and stole the money found in the vault.

### Deeds Recorded.

Eliza Reed to J. M. Pearson, a lease on 45 acres in Crittenden county, royalty.

J. M. Pearson and wife to W. A. Davidsons 1-2 interest in mineral lease, \$1 and other considerations.

Frances D. Clark to Sam Gugenheim, house and lot in Marion, \$1, 250.

J. W. Robeson to John Niederst, 48a on Crooked creek, \$800.

### Farm for Sale.

145 acres, 80 or 85 cleared, balance in timber. Good orchard; all kinds of fruit; plenty of good stock water, convenient to church and school; on proposed rural route; good house and barn, on public road, 1½ miles south of Hurricane church, for further particulars see,

H. B. PHILLIPS,  
Tolu, Ky.  
9-4

### Takes Crittenden's Place.

Mr. Eugene Guess of Tolu, Ky., has accepted a position as city editor of the Record.

### MINERS SENT TO PRISON

#### Ten Out of Sixty-Five Found Guilty—Two Sent to Prison

Owensboro, Ky., July 19.—Bowed by the labor of almost two score years nearly a quarter of a mile beneath the earth's surface, Dave Chandler, aged and gray haired, stood before United States Circuit Judge Cochran this afternoon in a special term of the Federal Court and pleaded for mercy. "Judge," he said, "I left my wife at home on her death bed. I did not mean to violate the law at Sturgis. I can't pay no fine."

"Mr. Clerk," said the Judge, "enter a fine of \$25 against the defendant."

Gus Shipley was next called to the Judge's stand and told that he had been found guilty of violating an injunction in Union county granted to the West Kentucky Coal Company, restraining the union miners from interfering with the nonunion men. He was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be imposed upon him. He too, showed by his appearance that the Sturgis strike was not the first battle between labor and capital that he had passed through. He was a veteran of the Hopkins county strike, in which many men gave up their lives.

"Judge, my wife is dead," replied Shipley to the court's question. "I can't go to jail. I have three motherless daughters at home. The oldest one is just twelve years old. She can't care for her little sisters. Judge they just can't do without me."

Judge Cochran was visibly affected by the miner's plea and when he took a handkerchief from his pocket and wiped the tears from his eyes and cheeks his example was followed by many of the attorneys and court officials. A low fine was assessed against the man with three motherless daughters.

Judge Cochran had already sentenced Rufus Farmer to six months in jail and William Malloy to three months in jail, and after the touching appeals of the two miners he was almost persuaded to reverse his decision. However, the six other miners who were found guilty of interfering with the nonunion miners in the strike field were not given jail sentences, but light fines.

Ten out of sixty-five union miners were found guilty of violating the Federal injunction.

### Criminal Assault.

Paducah Register: Sheriff W. D. Bishop, of Smithland, arrived here yesterday morning on the packet and left at 2:30 in the afternoon, over the N. C. and St. L. Railroad for Savannah, Tenn., after Jack Hart, who is under arrest there and will be brought back to Smithland to stand trial on the charge of criminally assaulting his own stepdaughter, who is only thirteen years old.

The Sheriff located Hart at Savannah some time ago and had the authorities of that city to take charge of him. Mr. Bishop will pass back this way today or tomorrow en route with his man to the capitol of Livingston.

Hart is a blacksmith about forty years of age and resides at Iuka, a few miles from Smithland. He married the mother of the little girl and it is claimed committed assault upon the person of the child. Hart then skipped out. This was about one year ago. The Livingston grand jury had the girl before it for examination and she told them enough to justify the bringing of an indictment charging the stepfather with the crime.

Hart has been successful in eluding the authorities, but the sheriff has been following him up, since the first of the present year, and finally landed him. A reward of three hundred dollars was offered for Hart, so the sheriff stated.

### IN SOCIETY

In honor of Prof. Chas. Evans, of Ardmore, I. T., a number of his old high school pupils, composed of Misses Ellis Gray, Allie May Yates, Dorothy Inez Price, Mildred Haynes, Carrie Rice, of Lismore, Willie Carliss, Mary Finley, Ethel Hard and Virgil Moore, Hope Yates, Archey Davidson, Curtis Pickens, Trice Bennett, Sylvan Price, Gray Rochester, and Misses Ethel and Estelle Bennett, and Myra Williams of Alabama, and Zed Bennett went on a picnic to the Crittenden Springs last Thursday. As usual on such occasions a bountiful feast was spread.

On Tuesday evening from 8 to 11, Miss Jessie Croft entertained the following at her home on Bellville street: Misses Nannie Rochester, Gwendolyn Haynes, Madeline Jenkins, Margaret and Mary Joiner, Maud Flanagan, Anna Elgin, Ellis Gray, Verna Pickens, Mary Canada; Messrs. Emmet Clifton, Orlin and Homer Moore, Gray Rochester, Silvan Price, Ray Flanary, Wilbur Haynes, Howard Mexley. The party was given in honor of Miss Mary Rutter of Hampton. A delightful evening was spent

Miss Leaffa Wilborn delightfully entertained a few friends at her home last Wednesday evening. Bridge whist was played during the evening and refreshments consisting of ices and cake were served. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, Misses Kittie and Fannie Gray, Blanche Haase, Della Barnes, Ruby James, and Messrs. Sanders, Will Elroy, Bruce Babo and Dr. Stilwell.

In honor of Misses Madeline and Julia Cook, of Paducah, a party composed of Misses Gwendolyn Haynes, Anna Allen Elgin, Nannie Rochester, Margaret Joiner and Orlin and Homer Moore, Emmet Clifton, John Butler, Elmer Franklin, Guy Conyer, Gale Dixon with Miss Lily Cook as chaperon spent Thursday at Crittenden Springs.

American Field Fence leads. All others follow. Sold by Hina & Cox.

### H. F. KUYKENDALL

#### Passed to the Great Beyond at His Home Near Town Last Wednesday

Mr. H. F. Kuykendall died at 2:30 o'clock, Wednesday, July 18, at his home one mile south of the city, of the infirmities of old age. He had been complaining for some time and had been confined to his bed three months.

He is survived by his wife and six children, Joe, and Lida, of Marion; Luke A., of New Mexico; Thomas and Mrs. Weaver, of Benton Harbor, Mich., Anson, of Princeton.

Mr. Kuykendall had lived in this county six years, moving here from Union county in 1900.

He was in his 73rd year of age, having been born Sept. 17, 1833. He was a devout member of the Baptist church at this place.

The funeral was conducted by the Rev. J. H. Butler at the residence, and the interment took place at the new cemetery Thursday morning at 11:30.

Mr. Kuykendall was twice married. First to Miss Mary Staton, of Union county, and lastly to Miss Adna Stedman, of Frankfort, Ky. who survives him.

### George Gass Dead.

George Gass, of Henderson, a son of R. B. Gass, formerly of this county, died last week and was buried at Henderson. He had lived there for some time and married there. He leaves a wife but no children. He was employed there by the street car company at the engine house.

### Visiting Old Friends.

Rev. Ben F. McMican, of Princeton, Ind., was here Tuesday to shake hands with his many friends. Ben is well known here and is highly respected and beloved by every one who knows him. He now has charge of two churches in the richest section of Southern Indiana, Fairview and Union Bethel, in Gibson county, near Princeton, and is delighted with his people and his work.

### Gone to Washington

Caleb Stone will leave Monday for a trip to the great northwest to visit his sister, Mrs. Clinton, who has lived in Washington for over thirty years. Mr. Stone is hale and hearty, notwithstanding his three score, and then some years, and makes the trip of 3000 miles alone after leaving St. Louis, to which place his son, George, will accompany him to secure his tickets and berth on the through train.

### Improves County Property

Jailer A. H. Travis deserves to be custodian of the new capitol or some fine place with beautiful surroundings. He not only makes an ideal jailer but finds time to adorn the county property and to keep things in "apple pie order." His latest improvement is to paint the new iron fence and touch it up in white, which with the well kept lawn adds much to the looks of the premises. There is much in this that is commendable. Even if a place is for the incarceration of evil doers it can be kept clean, neat and well kept.

### Marion Marble Works.

Why will people go elsewhere to buy tombstones and monuments when they can save money by buying at home, and at the same time you will be encouraging home industry and thus be patronizing those who patronize you. We handle nothing but first class material and a high grade of workmanship is our specialty.

HENRY & HENRY.

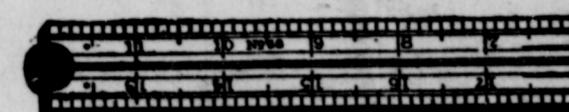
## Don't Borrow Those Tools Again!

We will fit you out with a full set of good tools, four of them and a pencil, as follows:

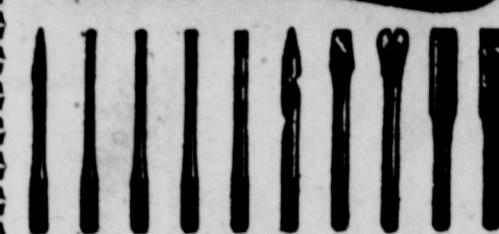
Saturday Only--Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906



Cue 26-inch Hand Saw.



One Stanley 2-ft. Folding Pocket Rule



One Complete Pocket Kit of Ten Tools and Handle.



One Full-size Hammer, 1 lb Polished Head and Handle.

One E. C. Simmons' Carpenter Pencil

**\$1.50 All Five for the Price of a Saw alone \$1.50**

We have a limited number, and they will go like hot cakes. If you use tools at all, don't miss this chance. Come in and see for yourself.

**COCHRAN & PICKENS,**  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 26, 1906.

NUMBER 9.

## COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

A STRIKING BEAUTY OF ENGLISH COURT WHO IS FRIEND OF WORKINGMEN.

Has Accomplished Great Philanthropy, Founding Girls' Schools in Dairying, Poultry, Etc.—Prominent in Politics.

England has at least one titled woman whose wealth and position have not proved sufficient to blind her to conditions which surround less fortunate men and women. She is the Countess of Warwick, long the reigning beauty of King Edward's court, and one of the most famous women in two continents.

The Countess has recently come into prominence through her participation in the English elections and is a strong advocate and supporter of Will Thorne, candidate of the dock laborers for a seat in the House of Commons. The Countess strongly supports the contention of the laboring element for a labor party in parliament and gowned in the most bewitching of Parisian frocks and in a red automobile she has been stirring things up pretty lively in the forty-five parliamentary districts in which representatives of organized labor were running for the House of Commons.

### SENT DELEGATION TO AMERICA.

This very democratic Countess recently sent delegation of twenty-five women to the United States to study labor conditions here. Each was intrusted with a different mission. One visited stenographers and typewriters, another went to tailor shops and still another to the factories where young men and women are employed and the entire labor field was adequately covered. The Countess defrayed all expenses of the trip and is now using the material which her delegation brought back to her for speeches to the laboring classes.

Not long ago the Countess addressed a tremendous crowd of workmen. Her stage was a tradesman's wagon and hundreds of workmen went without their dinners in order to hear her speech. She was given a great ovation, called the men "comrades and



THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

friends" and urged them to strain every effort to get a labor party in parliament.

"You workers are the empire," declared the Countess and this with a succession of spirited assertions she made were lustily cheered by the laboring men.

The Countess of Warwick is one of England's most famous women. Before the succession of her husband to the earldom she was Lady Brooke and gained the nickname of "Babbling Brooke" for having told some tungs in connection with the famous bacchanal party at Tranby Croft which proved one of the most sensational news stories of the year. The Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII, was a member of the party and a subsequent witness in the case.

### TO TEACH DAIRYING AND CHICKEN GROWTH.

In the past few years the Countess of Warwick has devoted nearly her entire time to philanthropic and charity work. She once managed a linen and lace store but the venture proved unsuccessful. Later she founded a school and dairy work and poultry-keeping for young girls, a home for crippled children and a technical school.

### CANDIED FLOWERS.

England Has Begun Strange Demands for Sugared Blossoms From the United States.

One of the latest developments of luxury is said to be the candying of fragrant flowers. The notion is not altogether new, for violets have long been made into confections for the palate, as well as into bouquets for the olfactory organs.

At any rate, it seems that the fashion has acquired a new impetus of late, and a candied violet is coming to be regarded as an acceptable "bonne

bouche" to be presented to a lady. There is also, it is said, a demand for sugared rose petals, which is being catered to by some enterprising artists in sugar. It can hardly be pretended that flowers made into "sweets" are of any medicinal efficacy, though damask rose leaves have long held a recognized place in the materia medica.

Whether the violet has any therapeutic qualities does not appear, though the leaves (not the flower) have just now some reputation—outside the medical faculty—as a cure for cancer. The best that can be hoped for, if flowers are to be eaten as well as to be seen and smelled, is that they may in all cases prove to be innocuous. It is a nice question whether the perfume is always a safe guide.

Perhaps the modern craze is, after all, only a form of luxury. A candied violet or a dish of rose leaves cunningly prepared for the tea table could not possibly enter into the category of cheap sweets for the millions, and it is understood that the sugar trust is not interested.

### BREAKS BY CONGRESS.

#### Peculiar Mistakes Due to Tremendous Amount of Work Transacted Just Before Adjournment.

In the hurry and bustle of "get away" day in Congress, a few errors slipped in to upset the calculations of party leaders. One of these was the signing of the agricultural appropriation bill by the President before that measure contained the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Of course this oversight was corrected, but the question then arose as to the importance of having the bill signed by the Speaker and the Vice-President. Their signatures merely certify that the bill has passed their respective houses, the important fact being that they have been passed by the House and Senate. For this reason it is not regarded as being absolutely indispensable that a bill should be signed by the presiding officer of the House. All that is necessary is to establish the fact that it has been so passed.

Another "break" was the presidential approval of the sundry civil bill containing an item appropriating \$3,000,000 for a site for a new departmental building in Washington. This item had been dropped out of the bill in conference but the enrollment clerks failed to notice the omission and so included this item in the copy of the bill laid before the President for his signature. When the error was discovered, a resolution was adopted by both houses of Congress repealing the feature of the bill making the \$3,000,000 appropriation.

It is not strange that these mistakes occur, as all of the employees of both the Senate and House during the last few days of Congress have an enormous amount of work shoved upon them, so that when Congress actually adjourns many of them are ready to take to their beds for several days in order to recuperate.

### CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

#### Northern Sister Would Like Such Arrangement; But is Waiting Move by This Country.

A letter from Ottawa, Canada, states that the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States is by no means dead, as was clearly shown by the recent debate on the Canadian budget in a number of speeches, which, while they admitted that the United States did not appear to care for reciprocity, it would if it could be brought about on mutually advantageous terms, be a good thing for both sides of the line. Many of the crown ministers and even Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, the premier, and described in England as the foremost statesman in the British Empire, are favorable to Canadian-American reciprocity, if it can be had. Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, said recently that there could be no better British policy than to do everything possible to encourage good relations with the United States.

Senator Loughheed, the conservative leader in the Senate, stated that he thought no higher work could be found by King Edward than to promote the good relations of the two peoples, and to bind more closely together the two Anglo-Saxon nations. He knew no happier way of strengthening the bond between the Anglo-Saxon peoples on the North American Continent than for the King and Queen to visit the shores of North America at the present time.

Oliver oil, explained Mr. Mann, is a product which is in most cases, adulterated. In many instances the counterfeit is merely American cotton seed oil—a wholesome and satisfactory dressing for salad, but it costs about  $\frac{1}{4}$  as much as real olive oil, and the American buyer certainly does not care to purchase a dressing for four times the actual worth.

### HIVELESS HONEY.

One of the freak exhibits was a bottle of "honey" which, in order to complete the assurance of the buyer that the article was genuine, contained, as if by accident, the body of a bee, yet the whole mess was pure and simple glucose, and had never been near a hive, much less a comb. The hive probably was a ten story factory in one of the large cities.

A bottle of "Freezine" was exhibited by Mr. Mann, who explained that this remarkable article was guaranteed to preserve meat from the action of the air and stop decay. While he admitted that it would stop the action of nature on meats, he claimed that the preservative itself was actually poisonous, containing sulphide of soda with red coal tar dye and could not be used safely upon human food.

The public is unwittingly defrauded to a great extent through short weight and short measure in package goods, explained Mr. Mann, and he insisted that the manufacturers should be compelled to state on the label the quantity contained in the bottle or carton. In line with this was a dramatic demonstration when the Chicago pure food expert held up before the House a

## A GROCERY IN CONGRESS.

### REPRESENTATIVE MANN PLAYS SALESMAN AND DRUGGIST TO UNMASK FRAUDS.

Short Weight and Fraudulent Foods the Lure of Many Department Stores and Mail Order Houses. Honest Dealers Handicapped by Deceptions.

When the pure food bill was before the House of Representatives a few weeks ago, intense interest was displayed by the members of that body in a "grocery store" established by Representative Mann of Illinois. Mr. Mann had been given a special privilege by the House committee having the bill in charge to demonstrate the manner in which the ordinary food



REPRESENTATIVE MANN.

products of the country are adulterated, and how the consumer is defrauded. The space in front of the speaker's desk resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, prepared spices, bottles of whiskey and wine, imported sausages, brandied cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over two tables. Representative Mann proceeded to demonstrate to the House through these various food products the necessity for a national pure food law.

One of the first articles taken up by the Congressman was the ordinary condiment-pepper—which to the lay mind is considered too cheap for any manufacturer to spend time in adulterating. He read circulars from numerous concerns offering for sale a certain grade of adulterant which could be used to produce pepper or almost any other of the spices with some slight modification. As he desktered a package of this over his desk the members in the vicinity started back in order to avoid the usual sneezing which follows the inhalation of a small quantity of pepper. But they were reassured by the "grocerman" that it was not harmful, for while it was called pepper it was nothing but ground olive pits. He convinced the House when he read the price list of adulterants showing that they were offered to the trade for \$20 a ton in five-ton lots, and that at that rate they were guaranteed to make the finest black pepper which, as everyone knows, is sold by the ounce. He made the statement that even the pepper berry itself was adulterated by a cleverly contrived manufacture of tapo colored with lamp black.

Possibly the most striking demonstration of the afternoon was one with a bottle of red cherries. These cherries, it was explained, were picked green, and that after being bleached out white by the use of a powerful acid, had been colored the brilliant red by the use of coal tar dye—a deadly poison if used in large quantities. Representative Mann dipped a piece of white cloth in the "juice" of these cherries, and it took of a brilliant red as though it had just come from a dyer.

Oliver oil, explained Mr. Mann, is a product which is in most cases, adulterated. In many instances the counterfeit is merely American cotton seed oil—a wholesome and satisfactory dressing for salad, but it costs about  $\frac{1}{4}$  as much as real olive oil, and the American buyer certainly does not care to purchase a dressing for four times the actual worth.

### HIVELESS HONEY.

One of the freak exhibits was a bottle of "honey" which, in order to complete the assurance of the buyer that the article was genuine, contained, as if by accident, the body of a bee, yet the whole mess was pure and simple glucose, and had never been near a hive, much less a comb. The hive probably was a ten story factory in one of the large cities.

A bottle of "Freezine" was exhibited by Mr. Mann, who explained that this remarkable article was guaranteed to preserve meat from the action of the air and stop decay. While he admitted that it would stop the action of nature on meats, he claimed that the preservative itself was actually poisonous, containing sulphide of soda with red coal tar dye and could not be used safely upon human food.

The public is unwittingly defrauded to a great extent through short weight and short measure in package goods, explained Mr. Mann, and he insisted that the manufacturers should be compelled to state on the label the quantity contained in the bottle or carton. In line with this was a dramatic demonstration when the Chicago pure food expert held up before the House a



Synopsis of preceding chapters at end of this installment.

### CHAPTER XI.

For the time Sir Nigel was very moody and downcast, with bent brows and eyes upon the pomulum of his saddle. Edricson, Ford and Terlake rode behind him. The four rode alone, for the archers had passed a curve in the road, though Alayne could still hear the heavy clump, clump of their marching, or catch a glimpse of the sparkle of steel through the tangle of leafless branches.

"Ride by my side, I entreat of you," said the knight, reining in his steed that they might come abreast of him.

"For, since it bath pleased you to follow me to the wars, it were well that you should know how you may best serve me. I doubt not, Terlake, that you will show yourself a worthy son of a valiant father, and you, Ford, of yours, and you Edricson, that you are mindful of the old-time house from which all men know that you are sprung. And first I would have you bear very steadfastly in mind that our setting forth is by no means for the purpose of gaining spoil or exacting ransom, though it may well happen that such may come to us also. We go to France, and from thence, I trust, to Spain, in humble search of a field in which we may win advancement and perchance some small share of glory. But what is this among the trees?"

"It is a shrine of Our Lady," said Terlake, "and a blind beggar who lives by the aims of those who worship there."

"A shrine!" cried the knight. "Then let us put up an orison." And pulling off his cap, and clasping his hands, he chanted in a shrill voice: "Benedictus dominus Deus natus, qui doceat manus meas ad proelium, et ducas me ad bellum."

A strange figure he seemed to his three squires perched on his huge horse, with his eyes upturned and the wintry sun shimmering upon his bald head. "It is a noble prayer," he remarked, putting on his hat again, "and it was taught to me by the noble Chandos himself. But how fares it with you, father? Methinks that I should have run up to you, seeing that I am myself like one who looks through a horn window while his neighbors have the clear crystal. Yet, by St. Paul! there is a long stride between the man who hath a horn casement and him who is walled in on every hand."

"Alas, fair sir!" cried the blind man.

"I have not seen the blessed blue of hea-

of abuse, varied by an occasional thwack from her stick, given with all the force of her body, though she might have been beating one of the forest trees for all the effect that she seemed likely to produce.

"I trust Ayward," said Sir Nigel, gravely, as he rode up, "that this doth not mean that any violence hath been offered to women. If such a thing happened, I tell you that the man shall hang, though he were the best archer that ever wore brassart."

"Nay, my fair lord," Ayward answered with a grin, "it is violence which is offered to a man. He comes to Hordle, and this is his mother who hath come forth to welcome him."

"You rammucky lurdin," she was howling, with a blow between each catch of her breath, "you shamrocking, yapling, over-long good-for-naught. I will teach thee! I will baste thee! Ay by my faith!"

"Whist, mother," said John, looking back at her from the tail of his eye. "I go to France as an archer, to give blows and to take them."

"To France, quotha?" cried the old dame. "Bide here with me, and I shall warrant you more blows than you are like to get in France. If blows be what you seek, you need not go further than Hordle."

"By my hilt! the good dame speaks truth," said Ayward. "It seems to be the very home of them."

"What have you to say, you clean-shaved galleybagger?" cried the fiery dame, turning upon the archer. "Can I not speak with my own son but you must let your tongue clack? A soldier, quotha, and never a hair on his face. I have seen a better soldier with pap for food and swaddling-clothes for harness."

"Stand to it, Ayward," cried the archer, amid a fresh burst of laughter.

"Do not thwart your, comrade," said big John. "She hath a proper spirit for her years, and cannot abide to be thwarted. It is kindly and honest to me to hear her voice and to feel that she is behind me. But I must leave you now, mother, for the way is over-rough for your feet; but I will bring you back a silken gown, if there be one in France or Spain, and I will bring Jinny a silver penny; so good-bye to you, and God have you in his keeping!" Whipping up the little woman, he lifted her lightly to his lips.



CLOSE AT HIS HEELS FOLLOWED A LITTLE WRINKLED WOMAN.

figures that while we used last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, and while about 250,000,000 pounds were supposed to be Mocha and Java, there were actually imported into this country last year only a fraction over 2,000,000 pounds of Mocha and 10,000,000 pounds of Java, or approximately less than 13,000,000 pounds, or only 5 per cent. of the popular blend. It is staggering to know 95 per cent. of the people who think they drink Mocha and Java every day have been deceived, and yet the facts seem to be rather plain.

Figures like these, however, although ordinarily impressive and convincing, did not attract so much attention in the House, because the members were so absorbed in the practical demonstration of the extent to which fraudulent manufacturers of food products have been willing to go in the way of swindling the public.

### Praise.

New Yorker—To tell the truth, we are proud of this hotel.

Chicagoan—Well, I can't blame you altogether, old man. I honestly think myself that it's the finest between the two more pence, left the old dame standing by the furthest cottage of Hordle with her shrill voice raised in blessings instead of reviling.

That night the Company slept at St. Leonard's, in the great monastic barns and spicarium—ground well known both to Alleyne and to John, for they were almost within sight of the Abbey of

work of ows that ast but a e showers w. So it hold. Dy- morsbus the home mberain's a Remedy, ways be at ent is nec- fatal. For

RE

address

rg, III.

Tickets

Sept. 30,

Agt.

Tourist

Ark.

Cards

Sept. 30,

Tickets

Sept. 30,

# BIG CLOSING OUT SALE!

OF  
**SIMPSON & ELDER, Salem, Ky.**

SALE BEGINS

## Saturday, July 28, and Ends in Fifteen Days.

We are going to Close Out our Entire Stock at once, and to do this we are going to give the people the Best Lot of Merchandise at the Lowest Prices ever offered in Salem and vicinity. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Groceries, Etc. We have a better stock than ever before. Below are a few of the many bargains we are offering you:

### Calico Below Cost

American and Simpson's Brand, per yard	5c
Hoosier Domestic Per yard	6c
Hope Domestic Per yard	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

### Clothing

One Lot Mens' 11, 12 and \$13 Suits	\$8.50
One Lot Mens' 9, 9.50 and \$10 Suits	7.50
One Lot Mens' 7, 7.50 and \$8 Suits	5.50
One Lot Boys 3, 3.50 and \$4 Suits	2.50
One Lot Boys 2.50, 3 and 3.50 Suits	2.25
One Lot Boys 2 and 2.50 Suits	1.75

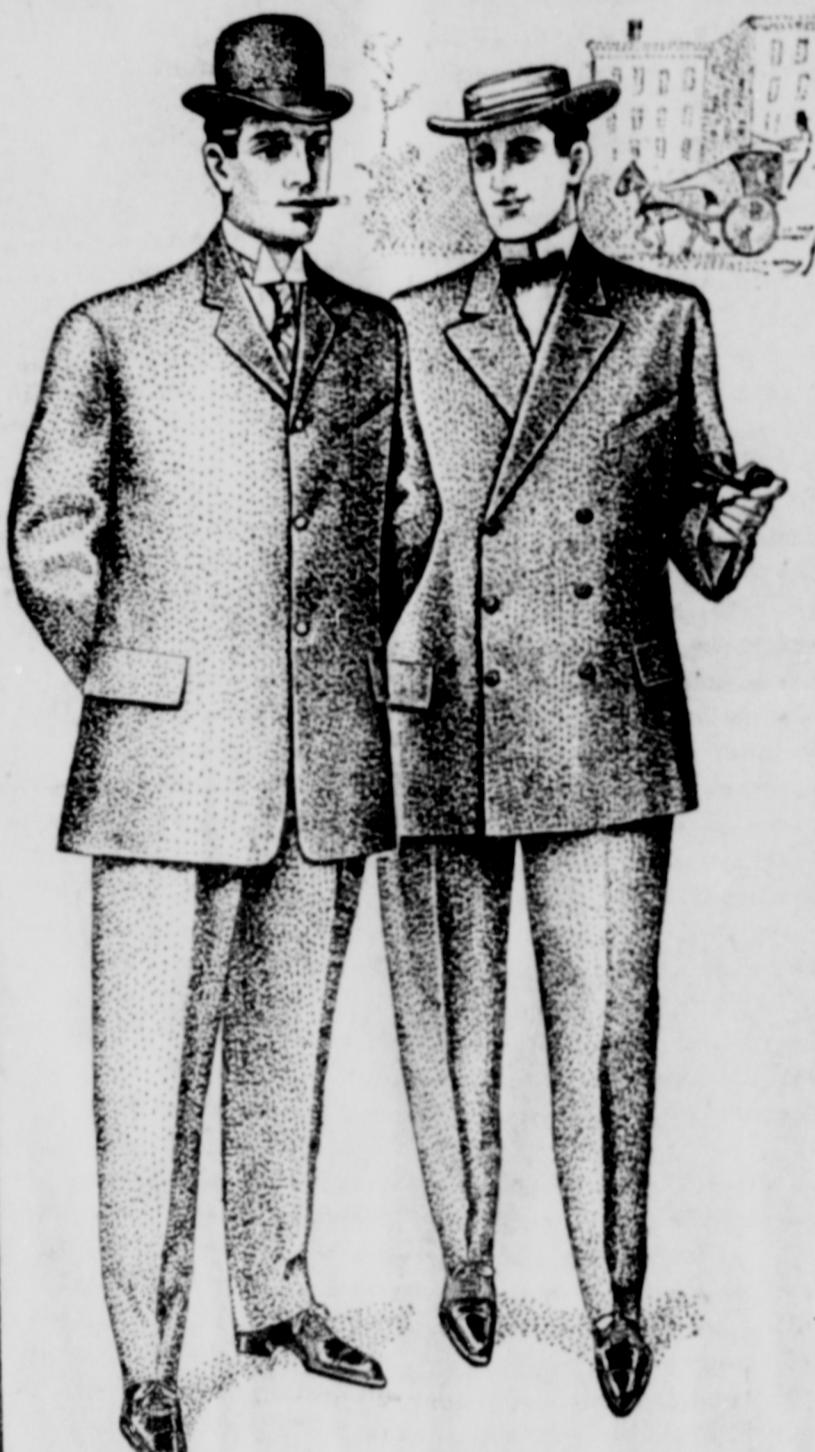
We have a high grade line of Clothing for Men and Boys that will go in this sale below cost.

### Shirts Below Cost

One Lot Mens' \$1.00 Shirts for 84 cents
One Lot Mens' \$1.00 Shirts for 78 cents
One Lot Mens' 75c Shirts for 54 cents
One Lot Mens' 75c Shirts for 50 cents
One Lot Mens' 50c Shirts for 43 cents
Boys 50c Shirts for 39 cents

### Shoes Marked Down

Shoes have advanced, but we will sell for less than they can now be bought at wholesale prices.



### White Goods

Lawns, Dotted Swiss, Organdies and Silks

....AT COST....

We have a Large Assortment of Table Linens, Towels, White Quilts, Lace Curtains and Curtain Swiss at actual cost.

12 1-2c Percales go at 10c  
10c Percales go at 7 1-2c  
Nice assortment at 10, 12 1-2c  
Ginghams and Cheviots go at 8 1-2c

### Straw Hats Too Low to Mention

### Groceries

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00  
20 " Lt. Brown " 1.00  
Arbuckle's Coffee, 15c package  
1 lb. package soda, 5c

Many other things which we have not space to mention, will go at prices to move them.

Above are only a few things mentioned. Remember everything in our Stock is to be closed out in this sale. All our Winter Goods as well as the Summer Goods. Now is the time to lay in your supply. In winter goods we have a few Overcoats, Overshoes and some Underwear.

## We are Offering You Merchandise Cheaper than the Cost of the Raw Material.

Remember we always have what we advertise. We will have an extra lot of sales-people during this sale. This is strictly a cash sale and no goods will be charged at these prices.

# Simpson & Elder,

Salem, - - - - - Kentucky.

# Nelle W.

Stenogr.  
otary

Off

"By St. Paul!" said the knight, "our good merchant of Southampton hath not played us false, for methinks I can see our ship down yonder. He said that she would be of great size and of a yellow shade."

"By my hilt, yes!" muttered Aylward; "she is yellow as a kite's claw, and would carry as many men as there are pips in a pomegranate."

"It is well," remarked Terlak; "for methinks, my fair lord, that we are not the only ones who have taken a passage to Gascony. Mine eye catches at times a flash and sparkle from among yonder houses which assuredly never came from shipman's jacket or the gaberdine of a burgher."

"I can also see it," said Alleyne, shading his eyes with his hand. "And I can see men-at-arms in yonder boats which fly betwixt the vessel and the shore. But methinks that we are very welcome here, for already they come forth to meet us."

A tumultuous crowd of fishermen, citizens, and women had indeed swarmed out from the northern gate, approached them up the side of the moor, waving their hands and dancing with joy, as though a great fear had been rolled back from their minds. At their head rode a very large and solemn man with a long chin and drooping lip. He wore a fur tipped round his neck and a heavy gold chain over it, with a medallion which dangled in front of him.

"Welcome, most puissant and noble lord!" he cried, doffing his bonnet. "You see in me the mayor and chief magistrate of the ancient and powerful town of Lepre. I bid you very heartily welcome, and the more so as you are come at a moment when we are sore put to it for defense."

"Ha!" cried Sir Nigel, picking up his ears.

"Yes, my lord, for the town being very ancient, and the walls as old as the town, it follows that they are very ancient too. But there is a certain villainous and blood-thirsty Norman pirate knight, Tete-noire, who, with a Genoese called Tito Caracci, commonly known as Spade-beard, hath been a mighty scourge upon these coasts. Indeed, my lord, they are very cruel and black-hearted men, graceless and ruthless. They have come in two great galleys with two banks of oars on either side, and a great store of engines of war and of men-at-arms. At Weymouth and at Portland they have murdered and ravished. Yesterday morning they were at Cowes, and we saw the smoke from the burning crags. To-day they lie at their ease near Freshwater, and we fear much lest they come upon us and do us a mischief."

"We cannot tarry," said Sir Nigel, riding toward the town, with the mayor upon his left side; "the Prince awaits us at Bordeaux, and we may not be behind the general muster. Yet I will promise you that on our way we shall find time to pass Freshwater and to prevail upon these rovers to leave you in peace."

"We are much beholden to you!" cried the mayor. "But I cannot see, my lord, how, without a warship, you may venture against these men. With your archers, however, you might well hold the town and do them great scathe if they attempt to land."

"There is a very proper cog out yonder," said Sir Nigel; "it would be a very strange thing if any ship were not a warship when it had such men as these upon her decks. Certes, we shall do as I say, and that no later than this very day."

"My lord," said a rough-haired, dark-faced man, who walked by the knight's other stirrup, with his head sloped to cover all that he was saying, "by your leave, I have no doubt that you are skilled in land fighting and the marshalling of lances, but by my soul! you will find it another thing upon the sea. I am master-shipman of this yellow cog, and my name is Goodwin Hawayne. I have sailed since I was as high as this staff, and I have fought against these Normans and against the Genoese, as well as the Scotch, the Bretons, the Spaniards, and the Moors. I tell you, sir, that my ship is over-light and over-fraught for such work, and it will but end in our having our throats cut, or being sold as slaves to the Barbary heathen."

"I also have experienced one or two gentle and honorable ventures upon the sea," quoth Sir Nigel, "and I am right blithe to have so fair a task before us. I think, good master-shipman, that you and I may well honor in this matter, and I can see very readily that you are a brave and stout man."

"I like it not," said the other sternly. "In God's name, I like it not! And yet Goodwin Hawayne is not the man to stand back when his fellows are for pressing forward. By my soul! be it sink or swim, I shall turn her back into Freshwater Bay, and if good Master Witherton of Southampton like not my handling of his ship, then he may find another master."

The throng moved on, until at the very gate it was brought to a stand by a wondrously stout man, who came darting forth from the town with rage in every feature of his ruddy face.

"How now, Sir Mayor?" he roared, in a voice like a bull. "How now, Sir Mayor? How of the clams and the scallops?"

"By our Lady, my sweet Sir Oliver," cried the mayor. "I have had so much to think of, with these wicked vilians, so close upon us, that it had quite gone out of my head."

"Nay, Sir Oliver, Sir Oliver!" cried Sir Nigel, laughing. "Let your anger be appeased, since instead of this dish you come upon an old friend and comrade."

"By St. Martin of Tours!" shouted the fat knight, his wrath all changed in an instant to joy. "If it is not my dear little game rooster of the Garonne. Ah, my sweet coz, I am right glad to see you. What days we have seen together."

"The clams and scallops shall be ready within the hour," the mayor answered. "I had asked Sir Oliver Buttesthorne to do my humble board the honor to partake at it of the dainty upon which we take some little pride, but in sooth this alarm of pirates hath cast such a shadow on my wits that I am like one distract. But I trust, Sir Nigel, that you will: so take of none-meat with me?"

"I have over-much to do," Sir Nigel answered, "for we must be aboard, horse and man, as early as we may. How many do you muster, Sir Oliver?"

"Three-and-forty. I shall have work for every man of them the sun set. It is my intention, if it seems good to you, to try a venture against these Norman and Genoese rovers."

## CHAPTER XII.

Leaving the lusty knight and the Mayor of Lepre, Sir Nigel led the Company straight down to the water's edge, where long lines of flat lighters swiftly bore them to their vessel. Hours after horse was slung by main force up and plunging hedges, and after kicking and plumping the vessel, it was dromed into the deep waist of the yellow cog, where rows of stalls stood ready for their safe keeping.

Englishmen in those days were skilled and prompt in such matters, for it was not long before that Edward had embarked as many as fifty thousand men in the port of Orwell, with their horses and their baggage, all in the space of four-and-twenty hours. So urgent was Sir Nigel on the shore, and so prompt was Goodwin Hawayne on the water, that Sir Oliver Buttesthorne had scarce swallowed his last scald in the peal of trumpet and clang of cencer announced that all was ready and the anchor drawn. In the last boat which left the shore the two commanders sat together in the sheets, a strange contrast in one another, while under the feet of the rowers was a bitter of huge stones which Sir Nigel had ordered to be carried to the cog. These once aboard, the ship set her broad main-sail, the breeze blew, the sails belled, overhauled the portly vessel, and away she plunged through the smooth, blue rollers.

"By St. Paul!" said Sir Nigel, "what is that upon the other galley?"

"It is the red cross of Genoa. This

Spade-beard is a very noted captain, and in his boast that there are no seamen and no archers in the world who can compare with those who serve the Doge Boccaegara."

"That we shall prove," said Goodwin Hawayne.

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"Seventeen-score paces," said the archer, running his eye backward and forward. "By my ten finger-bones! it would be a strange thing if we could not notch a mark at that distance. Here, Watkin, of Sowley, Arnold, Long Williams, let us show the rogues that they have English bowmen to deal with."

The three archers named stood at the further end of the poop, balancing themselves with feet widely spread and bows drawn, until the heads of the cloth-yard arrows were level with the centre of the stave. "You are the surer, Watkin," said Aylward, standing by them with shaft upon string. "Do you take the rogue with the red coif. You two bring down the man with the head-piece, and I will hold myself ready if you miss. Ma foil they are about to loose her. Shoot, mes garcons, or you will be too late."

The throng of pirates had cleared away from the great wooden catapult, leaving two of their number to discharge it. One in a scarlet cap bent over it, steadily holding the jagged rock which was balanced on the spoon-shaped end of the long wooden lever. The other held the loop of the rope which would release the catch and send the unwieldy missile hurtling through the air. So for an instant they stood, showing hard and clear against the white sail behind them. The next redcap had fallen across the stone with an arrow between his ribs; and the other, struck in the leg and in the throat, was writhing and spluttering upon the ground. As he toppled backward he had loosed the spring, and the huge beam of wood, swinging round with tremendous force, cast the corpse of his comrade so close to the English ship that its mangonel and distorted limbs graced her very stern. As to the stone, it glimmered of suddenly and fell midway between the vessels. A roar of cheering and of laughter broke from the rough archers and seamen at the sight, answered

by a yell of rage from their pursuers.

"Lie low," cried Aylward, motioning with his left hand. "They will learn wisdom. They are bringing forward shield and mantlet. We shall have some pell-mell about our ears ere long."

The three vessels had been sweeping swiftly westward, the cog still well to the front, although the galleys were drawing in upon either quarter. To the left was a hard sky-line unbroken by a sail. Alleyne stood by the tiller, looking backwards, the fresh wind full in his teeth.

"What was that?" he asked, as a hissing sharp-drawn voice seemed to whisper in his ear. The steersman smiled, and pointed with his foot to where a short, heavy cross-bow quarrel stuck quivering in the boards. At the same instant the man tumbled forward upon his knees and lay lifeless upon the deck, the bloodied feathers of a second bolt jutting out from his back. As Alleyne stooped to raise him, he seemed to be alive with the sharp zip-zip of the bolts, and he could hear them patterning on the deck like apples at a tree-shaking.

"Keep them in play, Aylward, with ten of your men," said Sir Nigel. "And let ten of Sir Oliver's bowmen do as much for the Genoese. I have no mind as yet to show them how much they have to fear from us." The master-shipman looked at the knight with a troubled face.

"They keep their distance from us," said he. "Our archery is over-good, and they will not close."

"I think I may trick them," the knight answered cheerfully, and passed his order to the archers. Instantly five of them threw up their hands and fell prostrate upon the deck.

"They still hold aloof!" cried Hawayne.

"Then down with two more!" shouted their leader. "That will do. Ma foil but they come to our lure like chicks to the fowler. To your arms, men!"

As he spoke a roar of voices and a roll of drums came from either galley, and the water was lashed into spray by the hurried beat of a hundred oars. Down the pirates swooped.

In heavy clusters they hung upon the forecastle all ready for a spring—faces white, faces brown, faces yellow, and faces black; fair Norsemen, swarthy Italians, fierce rovers from the Levant and fiery Moors from the Barbary States, of all hues and countries, and marked solely by the common stamp of a wild-born ferocity. Rapping up on either side with bows trailing to save them from unloading, they crowded in a living forest with horrid yell and shrill whoop upon the pirate decks.

But wilder yet was the cry, and shriller still the scream, when there rose upon the broad side of the cog's silent bulwarks.

"But your pennons? They will see that we have two knights with us."

"Yet it would not be to a knight's honor or good name to lower his pennon. Let them be, and they will think that we are a wise ship for Gascony, or that we bear the wool-bales of some mercer of the Staple. Ma foil but they are very swift! They swoop upon us like two

goshawks on a heron. Is there not some symbol or device upon their sails?"

"That on the right," said Edricson, "applies to have the head of an Ethiop upon it."

"Tis the badge of Tete-noire the Norman," cried a seaman-mariner. "I have seen it before, when he harried us at Winchelsea. He is a wondrous large and strong man, with no rut for man, woman or beast. They say that he hath the strength of six; and certes, he hath the crimes of six upon his soul."

"By St. Paul!" said Sir Nigel, "what is that upon the other galley?"

"It is the red cross of Genoa. This

Spade-beard is a very noted captain, and in his boast that there are no seamen and no archers in the world who can compare with those who serve the Doge Boccaegara."

"That we shall prove," said Goodwin Hawayne.

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."

"They will lay us aboard on either quarter, my lord," cried the master.

"See how they stretch out from each other! The Norman hath a mangonel or trabuch upon the forecastle. See, they bend to the levers! They are about to loose it!"

"Aylward," cried the knight, "pick your three trustiest archers, and see if you can not do something to hinder their aim. Methinks they are within long arrow flight."</p

## GENERAL NEWS.

Cadiz, Ky., July 21—Mrs. Grace Thomas Sholar, of near Montgomery, this county, died from blood poison. She was about twenty-seven years old and a member of the Baptist church. She leaves a husband and one child.

Johnnie Davis, aged twelve years, was instantly killed by the elevator at the Ohio Valley Bank at Henderson. Young Davis was on top of the cage without the knowledge of the elevator boy. When the cage reached the top of the building the lad was caught in the rope and the top of his head cut off. He was killed without making a sound. He was found a few moments later by passengers seeing the cage go down.

A Paragould, Ark., dispatch says: Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Azalia Thompson, 70 years of age, near Lorado, twenty miles distant, from having herself driven two ten-penny nails into her head with suicidal intent. She was blind and partially deaf and had once before attempted suicide by cutting her throat.

The body of E. P. Lydell, wealthy head of the wood-working concern of Lydell & Co., of Hattiesburg, Miss., was fished out of a pond near there Saturday. He was last seen Thursday riding in a hack driven by a negro. Early Friday morning two negroes were seen dumping a heavy object into the pond from a boat. There were no marks of violence on the body, which was found in this same pond, but an autopsy has been ordered to learn whether there are any poisonous substance in the stomach.

A great deal of melted and otherwise mutilated coin is being received at the San Francisco mint. Under the rule this goes in as bullion, which entails a great loss upon the citizens, especially in the case of silver, where the bullion value is about one-half that of coin. An effort will be made to have the worn coin redeemed at its face value where it is of a sufficiently good state of preservation for identification.

The State of Wisconsin is to have a new capitol building in the shape of a St. Andrew's cross. It is expected to cost \$5,000,000.

The floating dry dock Dewey, which went half around the world on its voyage to the Philippine Islands, is now anchored at Rivera Point, Olongapo naval station.

Claude Peppelman, aged twenty years, who for nine years has been a clerk in a dry goods in Wichita, Kan., has been notified that he has inherited \$3,000,000 from the estate of J. C. Ingraham, a capitalist of New York, who died less than a year ago, and was a great uncle of Peppelman.

Horace Disponnett, a well known young farmer, was killed by lightning at his home near Lawrenceburg. Pete Disponnett, who was with him at the time, was knocked unconscious and is in a critical condition.

Henceforth the Panama Canal Commission will pay all laborers in silver. It seems that simultaneously with the previous decision to pay the men in gold the mortality among the West Indian laborers increased considerably and rumor has it that in many instances the negroes have preferred practically to starve than to spend the gold coin, little of which they have ever seen.

Jimmy Kline, under sentence of five years in the penitentiary for safe blowing, made his escape from Sheriff Shoulders, of Webster county. Kline with other prisoners was being taken to the penitentiary, when near Clay, Kline suddenly jumped from the fast moving train and made his escape to the woods.

Lonnie Davis, the ten year old daughter of J. W. Davis, liveryman at Murray, was knocked down and gored Saturday morning by an infuriated cow. The child was trying to drive the cow out of the yard when it turned on her and impaled her on its horn. The horn penetrated the cavity of the child's heart, producing a wound which necessitated taking sixteen stitches. Physicians say she will recover.

## Mother's Ear

**A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR, WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.**  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
**SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND SOOTHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.**  
Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
499-515 Pearl Street,  
New York.  
Soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

### Interesting Items Gleaned From the Smithland Banner

Miss Hattie Davis left Monday for a week's visit to relatives near Henderson. From there she will go to Evansville for a short visit and return home.

Ensign C. E. Landram, who has been in the navy for ten years, resigned his place in the navy and came home Saturday. He will remain here indefinitely.

J. B. Simpson and Buck Davidson of Salem, were here Tuesday a short time on business. Mr. Simpson is preparing to sell out his stock of goods and go to New Mexico in the fall.

At a meeting of the building committee for the First State Bank of Smithland, the lot was purchased from Chas. Davis adjoining his store and taking in the sheriff's office, 39 feet on Court street. A building will be erected at once and business begun as soon as possible.

Last Friday while working on a damaged car on the siding of the Illinois Central shops at Paducah, C. F. Akers, formerly of Hampton, and three other workmen came near being crushed to death by a train coming in on the siding by mistake. A second more the car would have been struck by the moving train and almost mashed to pieces, with the four men inside it.

While getting a shave in Brookport Sunday night, Will Palmer, who has been employed on the farm of David Adams on the point was given a close "shave" for his life. A man whose name was not learned came up while he was in the barber chair and so badly hobbled with the barber robe that he could not defend himself and before Palmer could disentangle himself the man hit him with a sling shot and almost caved his face in, then began to use a knife on him, inflicting several bad wounds. He was brought home Tuesday on the Royal and at the last report he was doing very well with prospects of recovery.

### Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by Woods & Orme.

### Falls from a Tree.

Bristol, Tenn., July 20.—Matthew Cox, an eighteen year old son of Gov. Cox, of Tennessee, fell from a tree in a suburban park here this evening and sustained serious injuries. One leg was broken in two places and one shoulder dislocated. He is also supposed to be dangerously injured internally.

## WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge

**THE GUARANTEED**  
**WORM**  
**REMEDY**

**THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.**  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY  
Ballard-Snow Liniment Co.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Woods & Orme, Druggists

## NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

Held an Interesting Convention in Louisville, June 22-23, 1906

[By J. R. GLASS.]

The Convention of the National Children's Home Society met in Louisville, Ky., June 22-23, 1906. They convened in the First Christian church. I was surprised and pleased at the magnitude of the work.

Fraternal delegates from other societies met with us. Mr. J. W. Swan, representing the Children's Aid Society of New York, brought greetings and requested membership in the society. The union was consummated.

The Children's Aid Society of New York is the oldest of its kind in the country. It has accomplished a great deal of good in its fifty-three years of successful operation. It numbers among its wards two governors, several congressmen, and successful men in all the avenues of life.

Efforts are being put forth to bring together all the societies which have for their object the finding of homes for unfortunate children.

The National Children's Home Society comprises twenty-six organized states, sixteen of which sent delegates to the convention.

Some of the greatest scholars and philanthropists are officers in this society. Dr. Chas. R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, is president. Dr. H. H. Hart, brother of Asa Bushnell Hart of Yale, is secretary, and Dr. J. P. Dysart, a schoolmate of Mrs. McKinley, is treasurer.

Much of the prejudice existing between the North and South was erased by the association of the delegates of these sections. The delegates from the North went back to their homes with the strains of "My Old Kentucky Home" vibrating in their souls.

The society aims to place children in wood homes, where they will not only be fed and clothed, but trained into good citizenship. About twenty-six thousand have been thus placed. By this means thousands of lives have been made useful and happy. It pays very largely to care for these unfortunate children. Isn't it much better to find good homes for these children than to support them in prison? Statistics show that ninety-five per cent. of these children turn out well, and that is a better showing than is made by the average family.

Mayor Paul C. Barth bade us welcome to the city of Louisville, and Hon. H. V. McChesney, Secretary of State, extended the welcome of Kentucky. Gov. Beckham was too busy to be with us.

On Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, Dr. Henderson delivered a masterly address on General Principles of Child Saving which was well received and heartily applauded.

Thursday morning at five o'clock we left the Fifth Avenue Hotel in seventeen carriages furnished free by the Louisville undertakers, for a drive through the city, suburbs and parks.

An hour's drive brought us to Cave Hill Cemetery, one of the most beautiful in the world. It comprises about three hundred acres of beautifully diversified hill and dale, scenic creeks and rivulets, limpid lakes and sparkling fountains. The grounds are scrupulously clean, not a noxious weed growing on its consecrated soil.

A grave cost twenty-five dollars and many of them are adorned with beautiful and costly monuments.

Upon leaving the cemetery we drove immediately to the residence of Mr. Geo. L. Schon, our genial State Superintendent. Here we sat down to a sumptuous picnic breakfast, spread on the lawn. Right in this connection we wish to say that the success of the convention was largely due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Schon.

After breakfast we are off again. This time to Cherokee and Iroquois parks. These are fine pleasure grounds, containing several hundred acres of forest, tennis courts and playgrounds. In due time we alight

at the Children's Receiving Home.

At this home the children are received from different parts of the state, clothed, fed and taught until a home is found. The Home has a school and kindergarten where the children are taught. We listened to short talks from Rev. Maybee, of Virginia, Judge Ferris, of Nashville, Tenn. and W. B. Streeter, of North Carolina.

At 2:30 we were again at the First Christian Church listening to two negro orators present their side of the question. Isaac Black, an attorney, incidentally referred to the race problem. He said: "You white folks of the North keep your hands off and we will settle the race question." He praised the white people of the south for their efforts in bettering the condition of the negro.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, delivered an excellent address on "The Citizen of Tomorrow." Mr. Whitaker Supt. of the Indiana Reformatory, invited us to visit that institution on Friday morning. We accepted the invitation.

Our morning session was held in the spacious chapel of the reformatory. Music was furnished by a band of boys trained in that institution. There are eleven hundred young men and boys incarcerated in this reformatory.

These men are taught to do all kinds of useful labor. They do their own cooking, washing and mending. They learn tailoring and shoemaking. It was interesting to see them all eating at once. Imagine, if you can, eleven hundred men all eating at once.

A special car was provided free by the Louisville and Jeffersontown Traction company. The inmates of this reformatory do not wear stripes like ordinary criminals, but are provided with nice properly fitting uniforms.

The institution is in fine shape and we think it is a great deal better to keep these boys away from the hardened criminal. He is taught to see the right side of things. A certain per cent. of their earnings are set aside to be given to them when their term expires.

At 1:30 we returned to Louisville tired and hungry. The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the duties of the District Superintendent. The discussion was led by Mrs. E. L. Evans, followed by L. W. Bruner, Rev. Marion Johnson, of Iowa, and Mr. Williams, of New Jersey. Mrs. Webb read a fine paper on placing children.

Dr. Barlow, of Michigan, provoked considerable criticism by declaring that it is unwise, undignified and ungodly to appeal to people in the usual way for funds. We think he is quite radical. The work of the society is a noble work and no doubt will grow until every state in the union will be organized.

Also an article on Madame Jusserand, the popular wife of the French Ambassador at Washington, as she was an American girl the story of her life will be read with interest.

"The White Company" reaches a climax where Allyne shows his mettle in a duel he was forced into.

Our Agricultural page will have a good article on capons and how to caponize; Growing Celery at home; Discovery of vast deposits of American fertilizer potash.

For the little folks Mrs. Bertha Brown tells about the style for summer frocks.

Will Interest Many.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Cure is taken in time. Woods & Orme.

Asthma Sufferers Should Know This.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of asthma that were considered hopeless. Mrs. Adolph Busing, 701 West Third St., Daveport, Iowa, writes: "A severe cold contracted twelve years ago was neglected until it finally grew into asthma. The best medical skill available could not give me more than temporary relief. Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended and one fifty cent bottle entirely cured me of asthma which had been growing on me for twelve years. If I had taken it at the start I would have been saved years of suffering." Woods & Orme.

NEW GRAHAM FLOUR.

Pure whole wheat Graham flour, 12 lb. sacks 35c; 25 lb. sacks 65c.

MARION MILLING CO.

## Nunn & Tucker

### HOUSE FURNISHERS

Bed Room Suits  
Sectional Book Cases  
Dining Room Suits  
Chiffoniers  
Reed Rockers  
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,  
Parlor Suits  
Rockers  
Iron Beds  
Sideboards  
Writing Desks

Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes  
Fine Hearse and Funeral Car.

## Situations Guaranteed.



SRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Louisville, Ky.

## Always Remember the Full Name

## Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. H. Gove on Box. 25c.

### Our Magazine Section

### Local Time Table I. C. Railroad

#### NORTH BOUND

Leave Marion 7:02 am Arrive Evansville 9:45 am  
Leave Marion 12:27 pm Arrive Evansville 3:45 pm  
Leave Marion 3:40 pm Arrive Evansville 6:30 pm  
Leave Marion 11:30 pm Arrive Mattoon 9:30 pm  
Arrive Evansville 1:30 am Arrive Chicago 9:30 am

#### SOUTH BOUND

Leave Marion 3:36 am Arrive Princeton 6:00 am  
Leave Marion 11:17 am Arrive Nashville 8:00 am  
Leave Marion 3:40 pm Arrive Princeton 12:15 pm  
Leave Marion 4:30 pm Arrive Nashville 9:45 pm  
Leave Marion 7:35 pm Arrive Princeton 8:35 pm  
Arrive Hopkinsville 9:45 pm

#### Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by Woods & Orme.

#### Miners Return to Work.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 17.—Operators and miners of the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field reached an agreement today. The agreement provides for the open shop, arbitration and checkweighman's fund, and an advance of 5-55 per cent. on the scale paid prior to 1906.

The agreement affected forty thousand miners who are out in fourteen counties, and is subject to ratification by the district convention. The agreement is regarded as a compromise, the miners getting the wage advance and the operators the open shop, arbitration and checkweighman points. National Secretary Wilson, when asked tonight regarding the agreement and scale made said: "The thing that gratifies us is that it gives us the 1903 scale, and that is all we contended for."

#### Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received for construction of a brick church in Smithland, Ky., until August 1st, '06, plans by architect shown on application. Brick and stone on lot, foundation ready. Smithland, Ky. Chas. Rutter, W. L. Clarke, C. H. Wilson, Building Committee.

## HARPER WHISKY



The Aristocrat among the whiskies of the Old School.

Without a peer.

For sale by  
Eberle, Hardin & Co.  
Marion, Ky.

## OUR HOME TOWN.

A Department Devoted to Village Betterment.  
RICHARD HAMILTON BYRD.

The editor of this department desires to keep in touch with the active members of Civic and Local Improvement Associations, and every one interested in the improvement, protection and upbuilding of rural villages.

What is being done in your town to encourage small industries and for home improvement? What is being done along the line of street improvement and the beautifying of private lawns, roadways and public parks?

Are your local merchants receiving the support of the local trade?

Experience, plans, suggestions and photographs will be welcomed by the editor of this department and so far as possible given place in these columns.

## The Local Handicap.

The Prophet is without honor in his own country. So the village and small town are without confidence in their own resources. We get so familiar with the things about us that we are apt to underrate their value. It is often necessary for a total stranger to come along and show us the neglected opportunities that have been under our nose unseen for years.

The writer while pursuing some industrial investigations had occasion to visit a thriving little city in the Southwest. It is an old town that has literally been forced to the front by the pressure of development and northern energy. The place has five railroads, a population of 30,000 and a number of modern buildings. Still the natives

## THE HOMECROFTERS' GILD.

To Enable People to Live in Their Own Home and on a Piece of Their Own Land.

## CHANCE FOR FACTORY WORKERS

"Every Child in a Garden and Every Mother in a Homestead" is the Motto of the Organization—A Hundred Children at Work in the First School Garden at Watertown, Mass.

EDWARD T. HARTMAN  
Secretary Massachusetts Civic League.

At Watertown, Massachusetts, there is being put under way what seems to be one of the most sane and practical

town, has been purchased and converted into a Gildhall and shops for handicraft work. The land around the house has practically all been appropriated to the use of a garden school and laid out in children's gardens. The director of the gardens is Miss Elizabeth S. Hill of Groton, who last year conducted the school gardens in Brookline and Groton. Over a hundred children are already at work and many more, almost two hundred in all, have applied for space. It is an interesting sight, and a poor commentary on our public school system, to see the wistful look of the children "not in it" as they watch the fortunate ones and inquire of the instructors as to how long they will have to wait. Many children not connected with the school watch the workers and play on the grounds, so that it has become a children's center for the town.

The opening of the garden school has aroused an interest among other private organizations in the neighborhood and the Women's Club of Watertown has established another garden school, also under Miss Hill's supervision, as is still another opened by the Women's Social Science Club of Newton, whose garden is on Jackson Road near Non-

antum. On the outer boundary of the town, the old Emerson Place has been purchased and set aside as a garden school for boys and even men who desire to do practical work. The plots in this garden are large enough to permit of practical experiments and to even supply quite a quantity of vegetables, which each gardener is allowed to appropriate to his own use. The only requirement is that each gardener provide his own tools and seed and pay sufficient attention to the instruction and to his work to keep his plot in fair condition and in harmony with the garden as a whole. There is in this garden plenty of space not taken and it offers a unique and valuable opportunity for any one desiring such work. The garden is supervised by a young man with practical experience in market gardening.

## WEAVE BEAUTIFUL THINGS.

The weaving department, the only handicraft department as yet developed in the Gild, is supervised by Miss J. A. Turner, formerly with the experiment station for the blind in Cambridge. Miss Turner, assisted by her sister, has several looms already in working order and instruction has been taken up. The aim of the work in weaving, as it will be in other handicraft work, is not to have a weaving establishment for the production of goods, but to conduct a school in weaving and design where women in the community may learn to do work which may be carried on in their homes. This, as in the case of the croft work, will enable them to occupy spare time, which would be otherwise wasted or improperly spent, in congenial, healthy and remunerative employment. It is hoped and believed that such work will enable many women who have to supplement their income to do it in their homes and not be forced into factories and other unsatisfactory conditions. A system will be developed whereby looms will be supplied by and the product sold through the Gild. By this method expenses will be kept at a minimum and the highest profits accrue to the workers.

## HOME LANDS IN SMALL PARCELS.

The more far-reaching and substantial feature of the movement is the acquisition and subdivision of land into small tracts for actual croft purpose as outlined above. This closely resembles the schemes developed in Hitchin, Port Sunlight, Bournville and

Birmingham to a point four miles from the city and erected twenty-four houses for the workmen. Mr. George Cadbury, from long observation and experience, concluded that the only practical way to solve the problem was to take the factory worker out on the land where he might pursue the natural and healthy recreation of gardening. Says Mr. W. Alexander Harvey in his book on Bournville, "It was impossible for working men to be healthy and have healthy children, when after being confined all day in factories they spent their evenings in an Institute, club room or public-house. If it were necessary for their health, as it undoubtedly was, that they should get

tenths per thousand in Bournville, Phoenix, Arizona, a fair-sized and sixty acres has been turned into a homecroft village. The garden features in Bournville are planned with much care, provision in most cases being made for some lawn, flowers, vegetables and fruits.

There is one distinctive advantage in Mr. Maxwell's plan, in that he aims to attach to each home enough land to make it a feature and not merely an incident in the life of the worker, and he has added the crafts work for women and for men in the winter. He already has under way plans for an experimental group of four houses under one roof, to be placed at the centre of a square so as to secure the greatest economy of space and place

Phoenix, Arizona, a fair-sized and sixty acres has been turned into a homecroft village. The garden features in Bournville are planned with much care, provision in most cases being made for some lawn, flowers, vegetables and fruits.

The new government reservoir, Salt River and driven wells on property, insure a permanent supply of water for irrigation and therefore unfailing crops.

These undertakings, while practical and constructive in every sense, are intended rather as models to show what can be done in any community in the country. Japan, with sixty-seven per cent of her total population working in part or entirely on the land, has become a land of gardens where hopeless poverty is almost unknown and where tuberculosis is a negligible quantity. America can take care of its hopeless thousands in the same way, first by putting hope into them and then by putting them where they may attain it. It is to the promoters of our great industries that we must look for help in great part, but public sentiment and sympathy will move the promoters and reach the problem. The Homecrofters' Gild promises a start which ought to hold together the country and the city into one indestructible whole, and, supplemented by proper charity administration and sane vagrancy laws, remove entirely the possibility even of a "submerged tenth."

## Packing for the Town.

The town parks, or the town or village square are the lungs of its citizens.

If the town is growing, it is none too soon to start a movement to provide for the securing of ample town parking. The land is increasing; when the town has doubled and has become a small city, it will not be so easy to secure sites, readily accessible to the people, without paying an exorbitant price. Secure first the land; it is not important that a large amount of money should be at once expended upon its beautification, possibly it needs but little, since nature may have made it more beautiful than can man. It is not necessary that it should be transformed into carpet beds of flowers and trimly kept lawns. If it affords sunlight and a green relief of grass and trees for the eye, it becomes a civilized and an equalizer, for the poor as well as the wealthy, a resting place where a man may forget, for the time, some of his struggles and his anxieties in a contemplation of what God has made.

The park should be kept, in fact, as natural as is consistent with its use as such. It is never too early, however, to secure its site, with a view to the building up of the community, when land values will necessarily increase.

## Distribution of Immigrants the Solution.

If there were only some practicable way of distributing immigration more equally among all the ports of the country the congestion and segregation phases of this problem would be nearer solution. It can be accomplished in but a small degree, since it will only be done if answering an economic demand, as in the case of the Galveston-Bremen service. Wise and well organized effort to induce immigrants to pass through the large ports by finding and insuring them employment in the interior and by informing them of opportunities elsewhere, will do much to improve conditions. The self-interest of states, many of which maintain immigration agencies, might also be brought more generally into play to attract the industrious and ambitious new comers to their farms and smaller towns.

**Improving School Grounds.**  
In Rochester, N. Y., the school authorities grade and sod the school yards, while the shrubbery and other planting is by private effort in conjunction with the school children. Ample land is furnished for decorative playground purposes, and most exemplary results have been obtained.

**Wherever anywhere in this country there is Any One who has the Spirit of True Patriotism and Genuine Love of Humanity in his or her heart, "The Coming People" By CHARLES F. DOLE should be the first book to be read**

There is a multitude of thinking people who see the dangers the future holds for our country unless we reach a wise solution of the tremendous social problems that confront us.

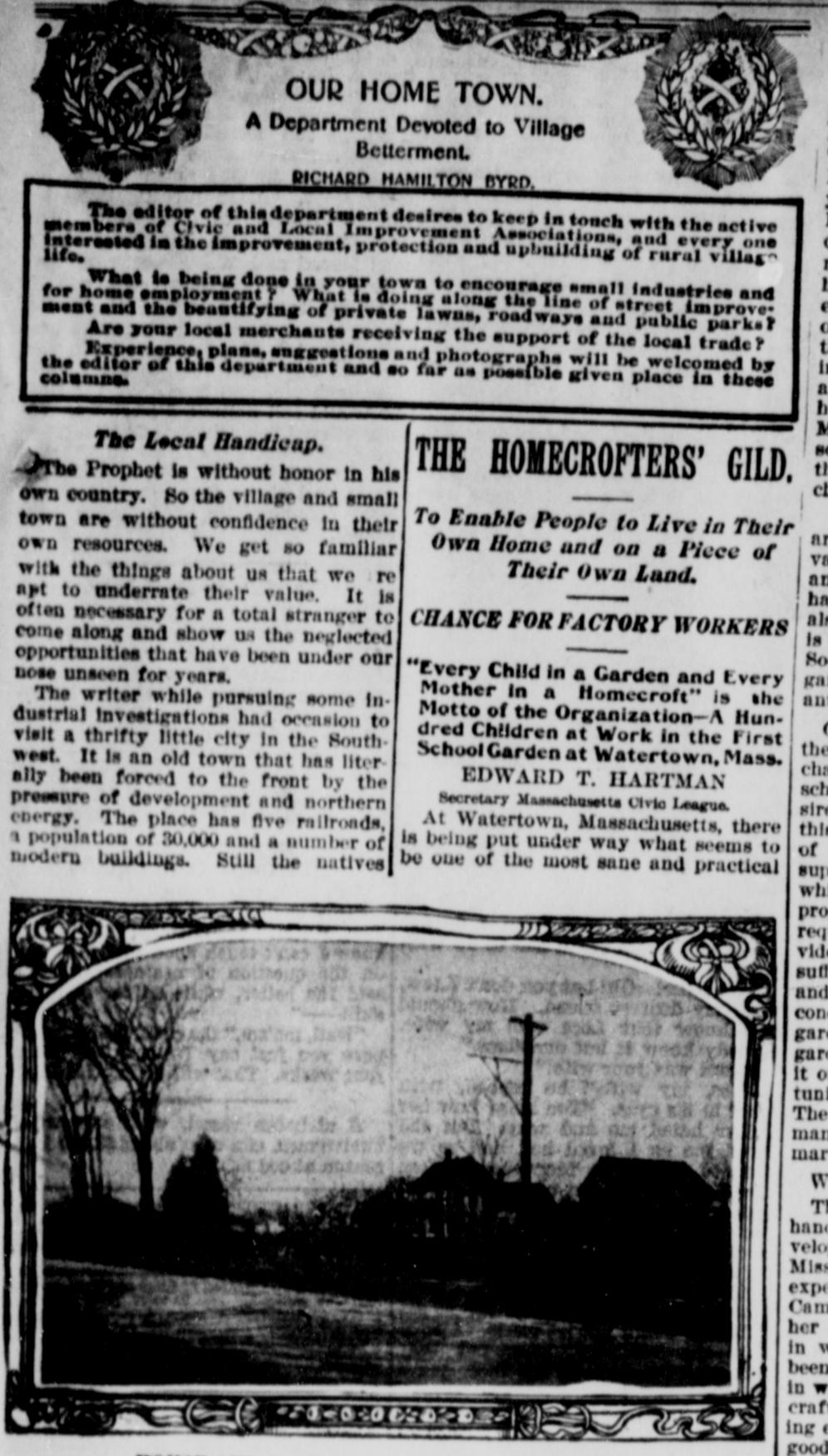
The spirit in which we should approach the consideration of these problems is so forth in this remarkable book in a way that must be an inspiration to every truly human and patriotic heart.

Let the spirit of common sense and optimism and fundamental economic and philosophical truth that pervades this book be taken as the underlying motive of the movement, and the Creed and Platform of the Homecrofters as the practical plan to work to, and the rest of the great social questions are certain to be rightly solved by application to them of the sound and humane principles that will guide the action of our people upon all great national questions.

One copy of "The Coming People" postage prepaid will be mailed to any address in the United States for twenty-five cents.

One copy of both "The Coming People" and "Maxwell's Talisman" monthly for the rest of the year 1906 will be mailed to any address in the United States for fifty cents.

Send postage stamps to The Homecrofters, 345 Main street, Watertown, Mass.



HOUSE AND BARN FOR HOMECROFT VILLAGE.  
Watertown, Mass.

have not yet fully realized the change—they still are doubtful and suspicious. About four years ago, before the tide of immigration and capital set in toward the Southwest, a stranger from the North drifted into this particular city. He was just "looking around" with no special purpose in view. A curbside real estate broker had on his list a tract of bottom land, timbered, but worthless on account of the annual floods. This land he had hawked about the street for 75c per acre, but found no takers among the home speculators. The tract was "no good." It was offered to this stranger for \$1.00 per acre. Would he look at it? Yes. He looked it over, examined every acre of it, came back to town and handed over \$10,000 for the worthless tract. Great was the joy of the natives who were lined up at the various bars, to drink to the health of the "sucker." But the sucker returned in about a month with another capitalist from the North and sold this worthless tract for \$30,000. But this was not all. Within ninety days the second sucker brought a third and sold him the timber alone for \$50,000. And then the local bankers and conservative capitalists kicked themselves for not thinking of it.

For years people have been leaving Arkansas and Missouri—going west looking for opportunities. To-day strangers are taking their places and finding money on every bush. The new-comers are simply developing the resources which the natives failed to recognize.

This principle holds true of a majority of individuals in every community. We are too near to see the opportunities at our feet. We pass them over and leave them for someone to pick up.

The twentieth century for the United States at least will be a time of concentration rather than expansion. A century of rural development and home-building. As has been indicated the people must get back to the land, and industrial institutions to reach their best development must give the worker a chance for a home.

## The Value of a Good Garden.

Many people fail to realize the great value of a thrifty, well-kept garden. Even an inferior one is much better than none. Vegetables are indispensable to a family, so far as health is concerned, to say nothing of the money saved by not having to buy so much flour and so many groceries.

It would seem that every man should manage to obtain a piece of ground and see that it becomes well fertilized and enriched and then put under a thorough state of cultivation before trying to plant the seeds. It only costs a little to buy enough seeds for quite a good-sized garden.

It can be demonstrated that the ordinary factory worker on from one-half acre to an acre of land can earn actually more in the odd time given to his garden than he does from his regular work, taking it hour for hour. The other advantages are evident.

## THE GILDHALL AND SHOPS.

As a foundation for the Gild the Wilson estate at 143 Main St. Water-

town to the factory or shop.

3. Reliable occupation and support for the wage-earner or himself, in case of a temporary loss of his regular employment. An acre of ground, intensively cultivated and irrigated, will support a family.

4. Opportunity to set up, in the homestead, little handicrafts for the products of which there is a constant demand; such as special lines of weaving, knitting, rugmaking, cabinetmaking, basket weaving, turning, etc.

5. A growth of co-operation, which will give to the homestead settlement all the advantages of the city, schools, libraries, hospitals, entertainment halls, water supply, electric lights, improved roads, etc.; while the cultivation of each separate acre or "croft" will be facilitated by the co-operative ownership of the numerous expensive pieces of farm machinery now to be found on the best large farms, but which could not be afforded by the individual crofter.

6. The fostering of a sturdy, independent individualism, to which nothing contributes so much as the ownership of a home and a consciousness that one can "make a living" workers in great factories is not, regardless of any boss.

## THE HOMECROFT VS. THE TENEMENT.

From St. Paul Press.

By way of affording a practical object lesson in the "Homecroft" idea, George H. Maxwell has acquired fifty acres of ground at Watertown, Mass., less than thirty minutes by railroad or forty-five minutes by trolley from the center of Boston—which will be broken up into small "crofts" for city workers. There, it is to be presumed, will be illustrated, by degrees, all the different phases of betterment which characterize the homestead as compared with the tenement-house idea, in its application to the life of the average American wage-earner; especially he whose weekly stipend comes from work in a city shop or store or factory. Among girls at home, instead of sending

such betterments, either already demonstrated or anticipated, are these:

1. Healthier home surroundings, air, sunlight, trees, flowers; room for children to grow up without contact with the contaminating influences of crowded city streets and tenements.

2. Diversity in employment and healthful recreation for the wage-earner himself, and wholesome opportunity for his wife and children to contribute to the family income, in the cultivation of an acre, more or less, of ground. This would enable him, especially, to keep his wife at home, instead of sending

them to the factory or shop.

3. Reliable occupation and support for the wage-earner or himself, in case of the best results.

4. Growth of co-operation, which will give to the homestead settlement all the advantages of the city, schools, libraries, hospitals, entertainment halls, water supply, electric lights, improved roads, etc.; while the cultivation of each separate acre or "croft" will be facilitated by the co-operative ownership of the numerous expensive pieces of farm machinery now to be found on the best large farms, but which could not be afforded by the individual crofter.

5. A growth of co-operation, which will give to the homestead settlement all the advantages of the city, schools, libraries, hospitals, entertainment halls, water supply, electric lights, improved roads, etc.; while the cultivation of each separate acre or "croft" will be facilitated by the co-operative ownership of the numerous expensive pieces of farm machinery now to be found on the best large farms, but which could not be afforded by the individual crofter.

The "homecroft" experiment is not to be limited to the settlement founded by Mr. Maxwell near Boston.

The idea combines with its suggestions of social betterments the probability of very satisfactory returns to the owners of vacant lands, near cities, who may be disposed to experiment with it.

Concurrently with such betterments in the condition of the wage-earner, the general carrying out of the homecroft idea would relieve the congestion of population in cities, and greatly assist in their development along those lines which are much better than mere bigness. A hundred thousand or a million people living on small tracts of land, within an hour's ride of a city would make far more business for the city, of every desirable kind, than the same number closely packed in tenements.

The "homecroft" experiment is not to be limited to the settlement founded by Mr. Maxwell near Boston.

The idea combines with its suggestions of social betterments the probability of very satisfactory returns to the owners of vacant lands, near cities, who may be disposed to experiment with it.

The "homecroft" experiment is not to be limited to the settlement founded by Mr. Maxwell near Boston.

The idea combines with its suggestions of social betterments the probability of very satisfactory returns to the owners of vacant lands, near cities, who may be disposed to experiment with it.

# IT'S UP TO YOU!

WE HAVE THEM  
You Ought to Have Them

A House Full of Bargains in Summer Goods that Must Go. We Must Clean them all out. Now is your time. You are as welcome to come in and "look around" as you are to buy

WE MEAN IT. COME IN AND SEE!

## Clothing!

Suits! Pants!  
Coats!

Real comfort is obtained by wearing our cool price clothing

### Mens Cool Clothing! Boys Cool Clothing!

See these Goods  
Get the Prices

They are lower down than you ever saw.

If you want to buy  
Clothes Right  
Then let us show you

Thin  
Suits and  
Ties  
for  
Men  
and  
Boys  
Combs  
Belts  
Fans  
and  
Novelties

## Shoes and Oxfords!

You can't go without shoes, and even if you could you wouldn't do so after seeing the styles and shapes we are placing on sale at almost cost of production prices.

### ALL LOW CUTS At Cut Low Prices

\$2.50 Ladies Fine Slippers \$1.98  
1.75 " " 1.48  
1.50 " " 1.25  
1.25 " " 1.10

Misses and Children's Slippers from 50c to \$1.25 worth much more.

COME AND SEE. YOU'LL BE YOUR OWN JUDGE.  
Everything Priced to Sell.

### Mens' Patent Low Cuts

One lot worth \$3.50 for \$2.98  
" " 3.00 for 2.48  
" " 2.50 for 1.98

### Newest Styles Best Goods

### White Canvass Low Cuts

At One-fourth off Prices.

## Wash Goods Dress Goods

The kind that are so much in demand. All at sacrifice prices.

Hats For every head, and shapes for every face.

### Straw Hats AT WINTER PRICES

### HOSIERY

Every Pair Knit to fit and fit to wear.

# YANDELL-GUGENHEIM COMPANY.

## The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter June 26, 1899,  
at the post office at Marion, Ky., under the Act of  
Congress of March 3d, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
Single copies mailed to any address.....  
1 month .....  
3 months .....  
6 months .....  
1 year .....  
5 years .....  
\$1.00  
\$1.00

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906

The Czar of Russia has issued a ukase dissolving the Douma, the constituent assembly of the empire, and in taking this step has placed himself in an attitude of defiance to his people in their wishes for a constitutional form of government. An immediate outbreak was feared upon the announcement of the ukase, and St. Petersburg was filled with troops. It is stated that during the short life of that body the revolutionary leaders in the Douma perfected their plans for a general uprising and that upon the signal being given the whole empire will burst into a flame of vengeful destruction. The Czar is aware of this and yet in the teeth of it throws down the gauge of defiance to his mutinous people, relying on the strong arms of his soldiers. Whether or not he is leaning on a broken reed time may soon develop.

The financial Nestor of Wall street is dead. "Uncle" Russell Sage, one of the most powerful factors in the financial affairs of the country, has succumbed to an attack of heart failure at the age of nearly ninety. For more than forty years he has been a prominent figure on the New York Stock Exchange, and his manipulation of the stock market has more than once presented a disastrous panic in Wall street.

At Manitowoc, Wis., July 24th, before a ball game between the local team and the Plymouth nine, an electric storm swept over the field and a bolt of lightning hit the stand, where the spectators had congregated for the game. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured by the shock.

A load of lime just received at Hicklin Bros. for \$1.00.

One of our subscribers took us to task last week for not publishing, as he remarked, all the news that occurred. It was fortunate for this individual that discretion occasionally demands the omission of unpleasant items. Should we publish all that is handed in to us, we would be with the angels in twenty minutes after the papers were mailed. We try to print all items that are news, or that will encourage, help or cheer any of our citizens along life's rugged road. We all would enjoy, doubtless, reading, "all the news" when it's about the other fellow, but our policy is to turn over to the gossips the spreading of scandals that only leave sorrows in their trail.

The mandate of the postmaster general is that hereafter the wishes of the patrons of the post offices will be considered above that of the recommend of the congressmen and senators. That's right, let merit rule. If a postmaster suits the people let the people have him. There is not an official in the county in whom the people are so interested as the postmaster, and they should be permitted to select the one to serve them. If the congressman or senator is owing any one for political work let him go down in his pockets and pay him instead of giving him a "fat" office.

If you know or hear of an interesting item in the community, make it a point to see that it finds a place in your local paper. We should very much appreciate your effort and will send our reporter to ascertain or verify any lacking points. Anything which tends to better or brighten the news service of a paper makes it of so much more value to the community and the subscribers are the ones mostly benefitted thereby.

One of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that "It is not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to lose his help, she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error, and read as follows from II. Kings, 21:13: "And wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping and turning it upside down." It is needless to say he is still doing his occasional stunt.

18 pounds of sugar at Hicklin Bros. for \$1.00.

The days of cheap newspapers is drawing to a close. The post office department has decided to refuse second class rates of postage to papers and magazines furnished below cost and giving premiums to secure subscribers, and the result will be the death of many papers run only for advertising purposes.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

John Harpenden left Wednesday for Golconda, via Paducah.

J. N. Boston and wife were guests at the Siloam Home Coming Wednesday.

D. H. King, of Rodney, was in the city Thursday with a load of new oats.

Mrs. Cora Eison, of Richland, Ky., visited her sister, Mrs. C. E. Metz, last week.

Henry Haynes has returned from New York city and is much improved in health.

Judge T. J. Nunn and wife, of Frankfort, arrived Wednesday to visit their children.

Mrs. Judson Bennett and guests visited T. J. Hamilton's family at Blackford Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Gordon, of Richland, Ky., was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Metz.

Chastain W. Haynes has returned from New York city, where he has spent the past two months.

Ernest Stallions and wife of Evansville were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Daughtry Sunday.

FOR SALE:—10 head young mules in good order. Some broken to work, some not bridle wise.

S. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. Susan Glenn who was called to Florida to see her grand daughter, Mrs. Essie Martin who died there several weeks ago, has returned home.

Mrs. Frank Wyatt and her nieces, Misses Gholson, of Cairo, Ill., were the guests this week of Mesdames Geo. Roberts and John Wilson.

Jap McBride has discovered a five foot vein of carbonate and lead on the Crittenden Springs tract and hopes for further developments.

W. R. Cruce and wife, of New Orleans, are the guests of his mother Mrs. Press Ford at her beautiful country home four miles south of town.

What is it? It's a nice buggy and harness. Where did you get it? From Hina & Cox. Then it is all right. They put their guarantee on every one.

Johnson Crider visited his parents at Fredonia Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Manner is visiting in Brush Creek, Tenn.

Dr. J. D. Threlkeld, of Salem, was in the city Monday.

Car load of lime just received at Cochran & Pickens.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Champion and little son visited in Hampton this week.

Prof. Chas. Evans, of Ardmore, Ill., after a visit here of a week left Sunday for Smithland.

John Yandell, of the Frances vicinity, was in Marion last week, the first time in several months.

Oliver, Alley & Co. shipped 600 head of sheep and 100 head of hogs from the Salem valley last week.

Miss Effie Lee Thurmond, of Danville, Ky., was in Marion the latter part of last week visiting Miss Rowena Clark.

Miss Rowena Clark, of Princeton, Ind., returned to her home on last Saturday after spending several days in our city.

Oliver Alley & Co. shipped a car load of hogs and cattle Saturday. It is a dull week indeed if they don't hunt up a car load of stock.

Mrs. Nina Howerton and son, James, are visiting in Birmingham, Ky., and are guests of Miss Letta Locker.

Miss Mary, Lucile and Juliet Kennedy, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Misses Anna Allen and Mildred Elgin.

Rufus Terry who has been attending Lockyear's College at Evansville, has returned home for his summer vacation.

Mrs. D. E. Woods and children are spending a month at Crittenden Springs Hotel. Mr. Woods is expected Sunday.

Wm. Miller, of the Eclipse mining company, arrived from his home in Louisville Saturday and will remain several days.

Anderson Woods, of Washington, D. C., who has been the guest of his brothers, R. H. and D. Woods, left Sunday for his home.

Mrs. D. E. Woods and daughter, Margaret, have returned from a two weeks trip to Dawson Springs and the Mammoth Cave.

Persons interested in the old Mt. Pleasant cemetery on the Crittenden Springs land are requested to meet there Saturday Aug. 4th and bring tools and baskets well filled, prepared to spend the day.

E. B. Moore, Wm. Clark, Com.

Mrs. R. F. Haynes and her mother Mrs. Tucker, and daughters, Misses Gwendolyn and Anna Haynes are at the springs this week.

Dr. H. F. Threlkeld, of Salem, returned home yesterday after visiting his brother, Attorney Lal D. Threlkeld.—Paducah Register.

Mrs. Lon Johnson, who was the guest a few days last week of Mrs. S. M. Jenkins, returned to her home in Morganfield Saturday afternoon.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies of all kinds. Our high grade vehicles and right prices have sold for us four car loads this season.—Hina & Cox.

Mose L. Patton and his father, of Emmaus vicinity were visitors in Marion Monday. Mose brought in a cucumber which measures 15 inches from stem to burr.

Joseph Mason, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill., who sold out recently his stock of hardware, etc., will re-embark in business at the cave in the same line he has been in.

L. A. Sliger has a fine lot of fat cattle and hogs on his farm near Crittenden springs, on Crooked creek, and will ship this week. His corn is extra fine this year also.

Mrs. Edith Cromwell and children, of Henderson, who have been the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cook, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce and little daughter, Miriam, returned last week from Greenview, Ill., where they visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Flynn.

Mrs. Fannie Walker and two sons, Lucien and Joseph, who have been visiting in Chicago for several weeks have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill have removed to the Boaz house on Walker street where they will continue to entertain the public. The location just half way between the city and the depot is very good for a hotel and boarding house and Mr. and Mrs. Gill desire all their friends to call on them at their new quarters.

D. F. Murphy, the cantelope and watermelon king, has now about decided to reduce the price on all such commodities to celebrate the discovery of a bank of fine fire clay on his farm near Marion. He showed the samples to some mineral experts who pronounce it the best grade of fire clay.

Packed in loosely arranged bins, permitting the free access of air and arranging in rows six inches above each other, with an allowance of one cubic foot of sawdust to the seedling.

Mr. Darst has demonstrated the rapidity of growth and the proportions that the potatoes may attain by showing that in sixty days fifteen potatoes will raise a bushel.

In the character of his experiments and the success that has attended upon them, Mr. Darst has the endorsement of Luther Burbank, the eminent horticulturist and botanist.

—Exchange.

E. M. DAVIDSON, Prop.  
Now Open to Guests  
Fare as good as the market affords.  
Cool rooms. Clean beds. Rates reasonable.

Crittenden Springs Hotel



HEAT AND LIGHT FROM FARM CROPS.  
Wonderful Possibilities of Denatured Alcohol, Provided  
for by Congress.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

Should even a portion of the beneficial results predicted from the passage of the bill removing the tax from denatured alcohol be realized, that measure will ring in a new industrial era not only in the factory but more particularly the farm, and the home. No other work of the Fifty-ninth Congress, not even excepting the railway rate act will compare with this. In general beneficence, if half, even a quarter, of what is claimed for it shall come to pass, "Alcohol," says the Philadelphia Record, "might be distilled from potatoes in quantity sufficient to light, heat and supply power to all the Northern States of the Union, and at such a low cost as to supplant kerosene and gasoline. This alcohol would be incapable of use as a beverage. To the dwellers in the country, in particular, such a development would be of instant, universal and in-

heating, cooking and lighting. A bushel of potatoes will produce 0.85 gallons of alcohol. We now raise potatoes almost exclusively for human food, and we plant only those varieties which have the finest flavor for table, independent of their yield per acre. But there are potatoes yielding many more bushels per acre than these esteemed for food. They are such as are grown for cattle food in parts of the old world where corn is scarce. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimates that there would be no difficulty in obtaining 500 gallons of alcohol per acre from such a variety. Potatoes can now be grown here as a commercial crop only within a short distance from market. It does not pay to haul them far. But as soon as they can be used as a source of heat, light and power, factories will spring up in country neighborhoods where

alcohol is extracted will pay the cost of distillation.

SUGAR BEETS AND MOLASSES.

An acre of sugar beets will produce 224 gallons of alcohol. Our vast irrigation projects in the West are water-laden lands which will soon produce sugar beets more profitably, perhaps, than any other crops and the molasses from these crops can readily be turned into alcohol. A waste product of the cane sugar mill, known as "base molasses," would be another available source of our commercial alcohol supply. Millions of gallons of this produced in all the Central and South American countries and the West Indies are now largely burned, fed to animals or destroyed, although a portion is dumped on our shores at almost any price above freight. At New Orleans, Boston and Brooklyn it is being worked up into inferior liquors. The alcohol made from it has a disagreeable odor and taste. But if repulsive matter must be added to it to make it undrinkable and tax-free under the new bill, it will serve as well as any other alcohol thus manufactured for power, heat and light. Already in Cuba such alcohol from this base molasses is being made at 10 cents per gallon. The base molasses itself can be had at New York at 3 cents a gallon. A similar grade of base molasses is turned out as a by-product of our beet sugar factories. Ten factories of Michigan send their produce to a distillery in that state and produce from it about a half million gallons of absolute alcohol. But this by-product of our beet sugar factories generally goes to waste in other states. Yet we sit by and bemoan the decreasing supply and increasing price of coal, the diminishing supply of wood, wonder where we shall turn next for power, heat and light—whether we shall harness the moon with tide motors or the sun with solar engines! Moreover, the production of eastern petroleum is falling off and practically no gasoline is being found in the petroleum of Texas and the West. And yet, according to Dr. Wiley, our farmers can grow any amount of starch and sugar that may be wanted for any purpose in the world and not a pound of it would take one element of fertility from the soil.

ALCOHOL FROM CORN AND STALKS.

An acre of corn—fifty bushels—will furnish 130 gallons of absolute alcohol; a bushel of corn, two and four-fifths gallons. An acre of potatoes thus

calculable benefit; but to every man no matter where he lives, it would be of some importance." Says the Louisville Courier Journal, after quoting the Philadelphia Record's tribute to the coming great and almost universal blessing: "And potatoes are only one of hundreds of things from which this useful product would be distilled if the tax were removed. Such a step would create in this country a practically new and vastly beneficial industry, whose benefits would be shared by the whole people as consumers, and by hundreds of thousands of them as producers." There is scarcely a nameable limit to the production of potatoes.

WOULD USE UP WASTE PRODUCTS.

Potatoes, beets, corn—the stalks as well as the grain—and the waste products of our molasses factories may run our engines, cook our meals, heat and light our homes. The present tax of \$1.10 per gallon on commercial alcohol renders its use for power, fuel and light absolutely out of the question, although for these purposes it can be manufactured at less than 10 cents a gallon. At this rate it can supplant both gasoline and kerosene, than which it is also safer and much cleaner. The only opponents of the bill were the wood alcohol and Standard Oil interests, which would be the losers. Farmers, especially, insisted upon its passage.

The white potato can readily heat, light and furnish power for our Northern states; the sweet potato, the yam and the waste from the molasses factory can do the same for our Southern states, while in the great West the sugar beet and Indian corn can turn the wheels of the factory, farm and conveyance and banish from the home the chill of winter or the blackness of night. Such is the statement of Prof. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the government's bureau of chemistry. Sugar and starch, when fermenting, yield about half their weight in a soluble alcohol. About one-fifth the weight of potatoes, nearly three-quarters the weight of corn and al-

cohol is now expensive, and large areas of potatoes will be grown for their greatest possible yield of alcohol. The sweet potato and yam would furnish about the same proportions of alcohol as the white potato.

CO-OPERATIVE DISTILLERIES.

That the farmers in all corn-growing sections of the country should establish co-operative distilleries for the sole purpose of producing this denatured industrial alcohol, is the

old-fashioned southern sugar mill.

OLD-FASHIONED SOUTHERN SUGAR MILL.

produces much more alcohol than an acre of corn, when only the grain of the latter is taken into consideration. But corn stalks if harvested before they dry out contain large quantities of sugar and starch, enough to produce 100 gallons of commercial alcohol per acre, according to the estimate of Secretary Wilson. In 100,000,000 acres of Indian corn the making of ten billion gallons of this alcohol therefore go largely to waste annually. Secretary Wilson predicts that the time is coming when we will utilize this waste source of energy. According to Dr. Wiley the fermentable material in the

proposition of Nahum Bachelder, master of the National Grange, ... was pressing the passage in the interest of the 800,000 farmers of his organization. These co-operative distilleries would be under close government supervision, and the alcohol would be rendered unfit for beverage purposes before leaving the distillery warehouse. In this way the cost to farmers of this material for lighting, heating, cooking and motor fuel purposes could be kept at the lowest point.

In Great Britain alcohol made undrinkable by the addition of 5 per cent. of wood alcohol and a much smaller proportion of mineral naphtha is now sold freely without tax. Since 1887 Germany also had untaxed alcohol for industrial purposes. France, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Austria-Hungary, Portugal and six Latin-American republics exact no tax on this "denatured" alcohol already regarded as one of the necessities of agriculture, manufacture and general industry. In these "free-alcohol countries" there are being used many varieties of alcohol engines, alcohol automobiles, alcohol motor boats, alcohol farm motors, alcohol lamps and alcohol stoves.

ALREADY SUCCEEDS IN EUROPE.

Germany has far surpassed in all of these inventions, which were largely mothered by necessity, for the fatherland has no natural gas or petroleum.

But its broad sandy plains produce cheap and abundant crops of potatoes, from which every farmer can manufacture a vast quantity of raw alcohol.

Inventors and scientists have been busy with improvements in farm distilleries, motors, lamps, cooking and heating

apparatus. Their "spirit motors" are being turned out in all forms—upright and horizontal, stationary, portable and locomotive. Alcohol locomotives pull trains of a dozen cars on large farms, sugar plantations and engineering works. The army has had built ten horse-power alcohol "engines" wagons, each with a speed of ten miles an hour, carrying tools and apparatus for a regiment of engineers.

The cost of converting this dena-

stems could be removed by the presses now used to extract the juice of sugar cane. And speaking of commercial alcohol from corn, it might be of interest to add a statement from Dr. Wiley, that twenty times more power can be obtained by burning the alcohol in corn than by burning the corn itself—as has been done in the West in times of coal famine. It is also estimated that the value of the by-products of corn after the industrial

most one-sixth that of the sugar beet and are these fermentable sugars and starches.

POTATO A GOOD ALCOHOL MAKER.

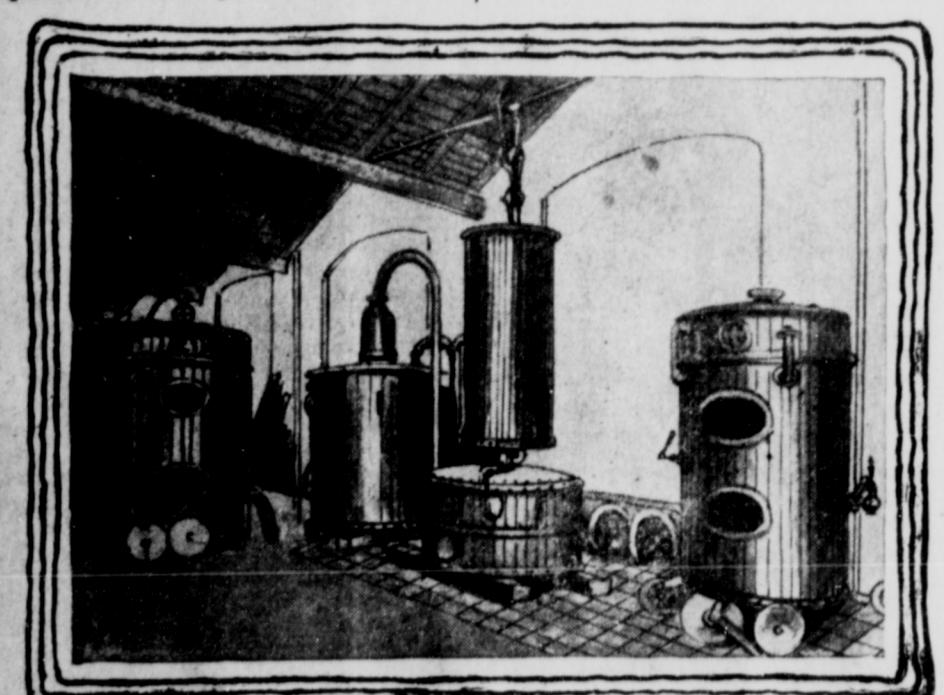
The potato will be our chief source of this undrinkable commercial alcohol. A good yield of potatoes—300 bushels—will produce 255 gallons of such fuel for running automobiles, farm motors and other engines; for

starchs could be removed by the presses used to extract the juice of sugar cane.

And speaking of commercial alcohol from corn, it might be of interest to add a statement from Dr. Wiley, that twenty times more power can be obtained by burning the alcohol in corn than by burning the corn itself—as has been done in the West in times of coal famine. It is also

estimated that the value of the by-products of corn after the industrial

cost of converting this dena-



A GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE DISTILLING PLANT.

most one-sixth that of the sugar beet and are these fermentable sugars and starches.

POTATO A GOOD ALCOHOL MAKER.

The potato will be our chief source of this undrinkable commercial alcohol. A good yield of potatoes—300 bushels—will produce 255 gallons of such fuel for running automobiles, farm motors and other engines; for

starchs could be removed by the presses used to extract the juice of sugar cane.

And speaking of commercial alcohol from corn, it might be of interest to add a statement from Dr. Wiley, that twenty times more power can be obtained by burning the alcohol in corn than by burning the corn itself—as has been done in the West in times of coal famine. It is also

estimated that the value of the by-products of corn after the industrial

cost of converting this dena-

tured (or undrinkable) alcohol back into its original condition would be much more than for making pure alcohol anew, according to Dr. Wiley. He thinks the best method of making it undrinkable would be the addition of ten per cent. wood alcohol and one per cent. of "pyridine." According to the bill as it passed, the denaturing ingredients are left to the discretion of the internal revenue tax.

SOME NEW PARISIAN LINGERIE.

Colors in Blouses Very Fashionable, Especially the Delicate Tints.

BERTHA BROWNING.

In the new Paris lingerie, the fashion is to have sets of chemise, drawers and short petticoat of the same material and type, and all trimmed in the same manner. Nainsook and very fine batiste are the materials usually employed for their construction, the mode of silk underwear being for the time abandoned. There are two new fabrics called silk nainsook and silk chiffon, both cotton, but of very fine weave, and which do not lose their glossy appearance in washing. These materials have much the appearance of silk and in garments made of them lace is profusely used. The lace composed much of the upper portion of the chemise and the sleeves which are of bell shape reaching almost to the elbow. These are open



A NEW UNDERGARMENT.

nearly to the shoulder over the forearm, where they are loosely tied with a succession of ribbon bows. In lingerie garments the square neck is preferred to the round this year, and this is always finished with a band of lace or embroidery.

The empire form is, of course, very fashionable for chemises, but, while it is a pretty cut, it needs to be made of very fine material else its straight form will lie in folds beneath the corset.

Most chemises now-a-days are shaped in under the arms so as to do away with this extra width at the waist-line. A pretty finishing to take the place of sleeves and shoulder parts on a garment to be worn with decollete dress, consists of ribbons which tie on the shoulders and may be untied and slipped beneath the bodice when worn with the evening gown.

The Japanese nightgown of quite loose cut is a decided novelty. This has rows of little tucks descending from the shoulder and extending half way down the figure. A double band of insertion starts at the foot of the gown, passes by the side of the tucks over the right shoulder and around the neck at the back, meeting in the centre of the front at the waistline. The sleeves are loose and flowing as befits a garment of this nature. Few nightdresses have collars, most of them being finished with straight bands of embroidery or lace.

CHARMING DRESSING-SACKS.

Some very jaunty little dressing sacks of silk batiste or nainsook are being constructed. These are entirely accordeon pleated, except for a portion of the sleeve. Lace and insertion surround the throat, and for those of Empire cut, a band of the same marks the high waistline in back and in front rises over the bust to be fastened with ribbons. Some of these lingerie sacs have broad and elaborate collars which reach over the shoulders.

Another new comer is the blouse waistcoat of embroidered linen, batiste or mouseline de sole. This is made without sleeves and drawn in about the waist with a tape to adjust the fullness in front. These are designed to be worn with lingerie suits of which a long or short jacket forms a part.

Lingerie petticoats are of increasing daintiness. They are for the most part elaborately trimmed, the top portion being of sheath-like cut and fitting without a bit of fulness. They are completed with broad flounces of tucks, embroidery and lace. Some of these flounces show several frillings of lace or embroidery, while others are elaborate with hand-embroidered designs.

Violets.

The roses I sent were red,  
My rival sent her white;  
My heart is torn with doubt and fear—  
Which will she wear to-night?

I hear her step upon the stair,  
Ah, Fortune, now disclose!  
My lady comes; stand still, my heart!  
Whose violets are those?

One More on Mary.

From Technical World.  
"Mary had a little lamb,  
Just thirty years ago;  
The chops we had for lunch to-day  
Were from that lamb, we know."

Q. E. D.—How old is Mary?

The Pope's Wardrobe.

A large number of women are employed at the Vatican solely in keeping the Pope's wardrobe in perfect condition. No spot or stain may disfigure his garments, and, as he always appears in white, even a few hours' wear deprives the robes of their freshness. Women are permitted to serve the Pontiff in this one respect only, as male attendants are not considered suitable for the work. Only the most delicate materials are used—moire silk in summer, and a specially woven fine cloth in winter.

THE MESSAGE.

"Listened," said Raleigh, and suddenly seized my hand.

"That is nothing but the alarm clock in the next room," I said.

He did not seem to hear what I said, but kept on listening to the strange, rattling noise, and I saw beads of cold perspiration on his forehead, while his hand turned cold as ice. Nevertheless there was in his eyes a far away look of expectancy, of dawning joy.

"It is nothing at all," I repeated. "I do not understand what is the matter with you. Tell me."

"Oh, never mind," he answered, "but surely you heard it as well as I. Didn't you?"

"Well, then, the time has come. For hours, days, years, I have expected it, have oftentimes longed for, and still, now, when it has come, it seems hard to leave this world so suddenly."

"Nonsense," I said, "what has the alarm clock to do with your death?"

He looked at me with the same wonderful expression in his eyes, and said:

"Well, I will tell you what I have never told any one before."

"You remember that Lora died three years ago."

"She died at exactly twenty-three minutes of five in the afternoon. Look at your watch and see what time it is now."

I looked at my watch.

"Just twenty minutes of five."

"Yes, and three minutes ago that alarm went off, just at the hour and minute of her death."

I looked at Raleigh in astonishment.

"Well, even if that is so, I do not see what Lora's death has to do with you."

"With me! Oh! but you don't know, even my dearest friend. How should you know that Lora was my wife. Nobody knew it but ourselves."

"Lora was your wife!"

"Yes, my wife," he replied, with tears in his eyes. "You know how her father hated me and why. But she loved me as I loved her, and so we married secretly a few weeks before she died. I was not at her deathbed and would not have known had not the mainspring broken in that very clock we just heard with just the same peculiar noise. At the moment it happened a feeling of deadly terror overpowered me. I rushed to her house, but they would not let me in. I cried that she was my wife, but they slammed the door in my face, and I swooned away."

"When I came to my senses again I was here. How I got to my rooms I do not know, but I do know that she was with me and at my side, pale as a ghost."

"Lora," I cried. She turned to me and said: "Wait for me, dear, the clock will call you."

"Lora," I cried again. Another woman stood at my side. "He is delirious," she said. "We must renew the icebag."

"Now you have heard it just as I did. The clock has called and I must go."

"But, Raleigh—" I began.

He interrupted me.

"Do not say anything," he whispered. "I know it and I am ready. I have been waiting so long—oh, so long. Good bye!"

He reached eagerly forward, as if to embrace some one, but suddenly fell back into my arms, his face transfigured into the most beautiful expression I have ever seen. "Do you see her? There at the door! I am coming, I am coming, my darling."

A tremor went through him and he was dead.—The Oklahoman.



FRECKLES REMOVED.

We can positively remove any case of freckles with

STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM.

This is a strong emulsion, but we are not responsible for any damage it may inflict.

Our recent success is given for this one element. Write for price.

William Stillman Co.,

Dept. "10,"

&lt;p

# "Get Busy" With Us!

While we admit that we bought too heavy, at the same time we do not intend to carry over any goods to next season. Cut Prices coupled with the best seasonable Merchandise is the lever we shall use to move these goods quickly.

## Ready to Wear Clothing

\$12.50 Outing Suits	\$ 7.75
7.50 " "	5.00
18.00 Three Piece Suits	14.00
15 and \$16 3-piece Suits	12.50
12.50 Three Piece Suits	8.50
10.00 " "	7.50
8 and \$9 Three Piece Suits	6.00

And the same knife went through our line of Boys and Young Mens Suits and Extra Pants

Look at these Prices and then come and see the goods.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS  
AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

We'll  
Save  
You  
Money  
on  
each  
Article  
You  
Buy  
See  
Us.

## Slippers and Oxfords

Reduced Prices all the way through. No old stock in the line, all are new and up-to-date. Don't fail to see them if you want a bargain.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST  
50c Shirt Made  
..... SEE OUR LINE

Laces  
Embroider's  
Curtains  
Lawns  
Dimities  
Batistes  
Organdies  
and  
Mulls  
at  
Special  
Prices

## Every Walk in Life is Made Easy

By placing your into a pair of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men or Duttenhofers for Ladies.

## "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars

Have won their reputation upon merits. TRY THEM YOU'LL SEE THE REASON

Masonic  
Temple

• TAYLOR & CANNAN •



F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4 Press Building.

J. O. Gray, of Salem, was in town Friday.

Car load of Lime just received at Cochran & Pickens.

Morganfield and Marion Flour at 50c per sack at Hicklin Bros.

Howard Moxley, of Memphis, is visiting Gray Rochester.

Woods & Orme headquarters for school books.

Miss Mary Rutter, of Hampton, is the guest of Miss Jesse Croft.

\$3.75 will buy a barrel of flour at Hicklin Bros.

Orange ice, delicious and refreshing, at Haynes & Taylor's.

Miss Sallie Worley, of Deans school house vicinity, was in the city Friday.

Miss Beana Hill was the guest of Mrs. H. K. Woods left last week for Oklahoma.

Mrs. D. E. Woods who has been at Dawson for several weeks has returned home.

Mrs. T. A. Conway and children are visiting relatives in Union county and expect to be absent for several weeks.

Oscar Turner of Crab Orchard, Ills., was here this week on a visit to friends and relatives. He will return home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Whitney and little son returned to their in Water Valley, Miss., Wednesday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dorr.

W. H. Mayes, of Caldwell Springs and his wife were in the city Friday the guest of friends and relatives. Mr. Mayes is not in good health.

Miss Carrie Rice will return to her home in Lismore Thursday, accompanied by Miss Mildred Haynes who will spend several days with friends.

Mrs. R. C. Walker and daughter Evelyn, of Grand Junction, Colo., arrived Monday evening and are the guests of Mrs. Jane Walker on north Main street.

Mrs. Ellen Croft and her daughters, Misses Willie, Jessie and Ruth, have returned from a visit to Mrs. James Farris and Mrs. Mary Fleming at Salem.

Lan Harpending, postmaster at Salem is spending the week as Dawson. During his absence Miss Sallie Grassham will be deputy and the postmen will be nicely waited on.

Woods & Orme have the largest stock and lowest prices on tablets, school books and everything in the way of school supplies. Don't forget the place—Woods & Orme.

H. H. Sayre and little daughter, Helen, left Friday morning for Zeigler, Ill., to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tonkin. They drove through via Carencrook and Barrington taking Mr. Tonkin's horse and trap.

C. E. Weldon was in Henderson Thursday.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50. Cochran & Pickens.

C. B. Hina was in Henderson on business Thursday.

Etta Pritchett, of Gladstone, was here Wednesday.

G. D. Murphy, of Amarillo, Tex., was a visitor here last week.

Misses Lena Donakey and Inez Nealy went to Blackford Wednesday.

Henry Hughes and Johnson Easley of Fredonia were in the city Sunday.

Kearney Blue who has been in Louisville for several months is here.

Miss Beana Hill was the guest of Mrs. H. K. Woods left last week for Oklahoma.

Mrs. D. E. Woods who has been at Dawson for several weeks has returned home.

David Driskill, of Louisville, is the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Driskill.

Harmon Flanary and wife, of Tolu are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Flanary this week.

The ice plant is nearing completion and the management hopes to turn out ice Aug. 1st.

Mrs. Cavender and Miss Willie Carliss attended the Home Coming at Siloam Wednesday.

Miss Kitty Pilant was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elder, on Salem road last week.

Some of the neatest ripe tomatoes we have seen this season were from Mrs. Mollie Travis' garden.

J. R. Brantley of Tradewater was in the city Thursday with a load of egg plums for sale. He supplied the market.

By mistake last week wheat was quoted in the Louisville market report of the Press at 10 cents higher than should have been.

Anderson Woods of Paducah passed thro' the city Thursday en route to Salem and Pinckneyville for a visit.

Percy and Clifton Threlkeld, of Carrsville, sons of Robt Threlkeld, were the guests last week of Ray Flanary and Hallis Franklin.

T. A. Conway left Saturday for Gracey, where he preached Sunday. From there he went to Union County to rest at his old home, near Uniontown.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends who came to us in the illness and sad hour of death of our beloved husband and father, May God's richest blessings ever rest upon them in the power of Mrs. Kay and children.

Baby chairs and buggies at Nunn & Tucker's.

W. T. Terry, of Mounds, was in town Saturday.

Go to Gilbert's for best flour on earth—"Gold Medal."

H. B. Phillips, of Tolu, was in town Wednesday.

Plenty of good fresh lime on hands at all times at Hina & Cox.

Jonathan Stone and Joe Moore, of Tolu, were in town Monday.

American Field Fence, all styles and heights.—Hina & Cox.

Miss Lillian Moore, of Sheridan, was in Marion shopping Monday.

For a nice shine try Dugan Ramage at Burns & McConnell's shop.

Miss Thurman, of Danville, was the guest last week of W. H. Clark.

Miss Emma Hammack, of Clay, visited her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Metz, last week.

Butler Crisp came in Monday from the Weston country with a load of produce.

"Johnnie get your gun," but if you want a good one, buy it from Hina & Cox.

Richard McConnell, of Beaver Dam, was in town last week the guest of relatives.

Best straight grade flour (new wheat) per barrel \$4. No third grade goes here.—Gilbert.

J. R. Vaughn and son, Harry, of Deans School house vicinity, were in the city Monday.

Have you seen our new line of sardines? They are nice and prices right.

HINA & COX.

Miss Nelle Gray, of Salem, was in the city Friday enroute to Dawson Springs.

Sofas, divans, tete-a-tetes, rockers and chairs of all styles and prices at Nunn & Tucker's.

Nunn & Tucker have hammocks, settees, lawn chairs, swings and other summer comfortables.

Miss Martha Henry has returned from a two weeks visit to Mrs. Kitner in Evansville.

Go to Nunn & Tucker for house furnishings. They are the leaders in styles and have the largest stock.

J. W. Ainsworth and wife, of Irma, were the guest of his son, T. J. Ainsworth and family last week.

Everything in the grocery line and best prices. Queensware one-half price. Best English goods at Gilbert's.

Don't take chances on your fence burning up, blowing down or rotting. Fence your farm with the celebrated American Field Fence. Sold by Hina & Cox.

Frank Wyatt, of Fredonia, was here Monday.

Mrs. Sallie Deboe visited in Fredonia Sunday.

Kelley Landes, of Kelsey, was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Nelle Sutherland is visiting relatives in Sturgis.

H. C. Love and wife attended the Home Coming at Siloam.

Marjory Tonkin, of Zeigler, Ill., is the guest of Helen Sayre.

Elvis B. Moore and wife attended Home Coming at Siloam the 18th.

Mrs. T. C. Guess and daughters, Virginia and Isabelle, are visiting in Custer.

Mrs. J. W. Flynn, of Greenview, Ill., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. P. Pierce.

Clyde Gilliland, of Mississippi, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Gilliland.

Vernon Oakley and wife were the guests of Geo. M. Tabor and family at Crayneville Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Summerville, of Mattoon, is visiting Mrs. Thos. Hearin, at Ft. Branch, Ind.

Miss Pearl Doss left Wednesday for Ft. Branch, Ind., to visit her sister, Mrs. T. E. Hearin.

Mrs. J. Bell Kevil is spending the week at Crittenden Springs, the guest of her daughter Mrs. D. E. Woods.

R. D. Moore and daughter, Miss Mary attended the Home Coming at Siloam church last Wednesday. They report a fine and nice attendance. Much interest is being taken in the protracted meeting at that place.

## BE SURE OF YOUR INSURANCE

Be sure you are fully protected  
Be sure you are in a good company  
Be sure your Policy is properly written

## "Make Assurance Doubly Sure"

By giving your business to

Bourland & Haynes

Phone 32. :: Opposite P. O.

MARION, - - - - - KENTUCKY

## LOYALTY ENCAMPMENT OF KENTUCKY BAPTISTS

Owensboro Ky., Aug. 1 to 4, 1906, Under the Auspices of the Baptist Young People's Union of Kentucky

### PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1.

CONQUEST DAY.

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions.  
9:00 a. m. Opening of Encampment President B. A. Dawes.  
9:30 a. m. Loyalty to our State J. G. Bow, D. D.  
Prof. W. O. Carver.

10:30 a. m. Loyalty to our Country B. D. Gray, D. D.

11:15 a. m. Loyalty to the World R. J. Willingham, D. D.

2:30 p. m. Special Music by the Orchestra

3:00 p. m. Lecture "Acres of Diamonds"

Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert Rogers Band

8:00 p. m. Oriental Demonstration Florence Ben Oliel

THURSDAY, AUG. 2.

EDUCATION DAY

7:00 a. m. Morning Devotions

9:00 a. m. Loyalty to the "Old Kentucky Home" B. B. Bailey, D. D.

9:45 a. m. Loyalty to Christian Education J. J. Taylor, D. D.

President Georgetown College

10:30 a. m. Loyalty to the Seminary

E. Y. Mullins, D. D., President South Baptist Theological Seminary

11:15 a. m. Loyalty to Christian Literature J. N. Prestridge, D. D.

2:30 p. m. Special Music by the Orchestra

## My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair-food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

My hair used to be very short, but after using Ayer's Hair Vigor, short times began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being told that any hair—Mrs. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
CHERRY PECTOAL.

1:30 p. m. Primary Department problems

Miss Adeline B. Zachert  
(Primary department conference will be held in Lecture hall)

2:30 p. m. Special Music

3:00 p. m. Lecture by A. C. Dixon, D. D.

7:30 p. m. Band Concert

8:00 p. m. Ross Crane—Cartoonist

**Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.**

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will completely recover, and is a healthy woman to day. Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 at Woods & Orme's Druggist.

**Worthy of Front Seat.**

London, Ky., July 40.—At Humphrey, in Casey county, at the conclusion of John D. White's speech, Mr. White was called upon to admit or deny certain statements in the deposition of W. S. Taylor in the congressional contest case of White against Boreing. Mr. White lost his temper and in an infuriated denunciation of W. S. Taylor, said that he (Taylor) had conceived assassination and was "worthy of a front seat in hell."

**Soon by Telegraph.**

Milan, Italy, July 16.—A young printer named Cava has invented a method of type setting by telegraph, which he thinks will revolutionize transmitting of messages. He couples the Hughes instrument with the monotype composing machine and instead of the message being printed on a tape receiving apparatus perforations are made in monotype paper heads. The experiments are said to have been completely successful.

The newspapers bitterly complain that the Italian government will not allow them to have private wires, without which it is impossible for them to make any use of the Cava discovery.

**May Live 100 Years.**

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Haynesville, Mo., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and liver diseases, Blood disorders, General Debility and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at Woods & Orme's drug store. Price only 50c.

**Sets House on Fire.**

Henderson, Ky., July 20.—G. W. Dixie, this county lost a pet pig

and came very near losing his house a few days ago. He greased the pig with coal oil to kill the parasites on it. The pig ran close to fire in the yard, caught fire, and then ran under the house, setting fire to it.

The fire was extinguished after considerable loss but the pig was burned to death.

**Half The World Wonders**

How the other half lives. Those who use Bucklen's Arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and all Skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 1130 E. Reynolds St., Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." Guaranteed by Woods & Orme druggist 25c.

**Breaks His Neck.**

Petersburg, Ill., July 20.—While

stacking hay this afternoon Richard Lee, seventy-one years of age, fell from the stack and his neck was broken.

He was a well known farmer and is survived by a family.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails. He will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mrs. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Mr. F. E. KARL, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist with a guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.

25 doses. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.</p

# Nelle Walker,

Stenographer and  
Notary Public . . . .

Office with Blue & Nunn in Postoffice  
Building, Marion, Ky.

## ZED A. BENNETT

Agent for the Farm  
Department of the

Continental Fire Insurance Co.

For Crittenden, Livingston  
and Lyon counties.

All persons having insurable property should protect it from the ravages of fire, lightning and tornadoes when they can do so at such a low price. Write or phone 225, Marion, Ky.

## Dr. M. Ravidin,

Practice Limited to Diseases  
and Defects of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Suits 16 and 17, Arcade  
Building. Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

JOE B. CHAMPION T. W. CHAMPION

Champion & Champion,

Lawyers,

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in all the courts of the Commonwealth. Special attention given to collections. Office in Press Building, second floor, Room 6

Lumber AND TIMBER  
FOR SALE.

Also a Few Mineral  
Properties.

A Good Saw Mill For Sale

W. A. DAVIDSON,  
Phone 1. Levias, Ky.

F. W. NUNN  
DENTIST  
Office Suite 3 and 4 Press Building  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

W. H. CLARK,  
Attorney-at-Law.

Special attention given to collections.

Will practice in all the courts of the State and in the United States court. Office in Press Building, Room 7.

Phone 106. MARION, KY.

J. B. KEVIL,  
Lawyer

Abstracting a Specialty

Office in Press Building, Room 5

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Kevil & Co.

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

Fire Insurance Agency in  
MARION, KENTUCKY

If you have property in the town of Marion, let them insure it. You shall have no reasons to regret it.

Office in Press Building, Room 5

Telephone 225.

TELEPHONES  
AND  
Switchboards  
ALSO  
Large Stock of Electric  
Light, Street, Railway  
and Telephone Supplies  
Constantly on Hand.

Send For Catalogue.

Jas. Clark Jr. & Co.  
313 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50.  
Cochran & Pickens.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

C. S. Nunn, plff., vs. J. C. FUNKHOUSER, ETC., Dfts.  
In Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of — with interest at the rate of — per cent. per annum from the day of — 190 —, until paid, and — costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13th day of August, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of 6 months the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land in Crittenden county, Ky., near the Ohio river, and same conveyed to J. C. Funkhouser, S. J. Funkhouser and their children by T. S. Croft and wife, on the 9th day of February, 1898, by deed recorded in book 7, page 6 and bounded as follows:

FIRST TRACT.—Beginning at a stone in the mouth of the lane, corner to George Johnson's land; running thence N 62 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a stake in the Wallace Ferry road; thence with said road with its meanders, S 85 W 35 poles; N 47 W 15 poles; N 19 W 27 poles; N 59 W 27 poles; N 75 W 35 poles; N 68 W 24 poles; N 77 W 22 poles; N 74 W 46 poles, to a stake in L. W. Foster's line; thence with his line S 27 W 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a hickory and white oak in the military line; thence with same S 70 E 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a black gum and white oak, corner to Threlkeld; thence with his line S 2 W 122 poles to a post oak and white oak, thence S 29 E 44 poles to a maple and white oak, corner to said Geo. Johnson survey; thence with line of same N 22 E, 143 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to the beginning, containing 130 acres by survey.

SECOND TRACT.—Adjoining g above tract and beginning at a stone near D. A. Johnson's house; thence N 63 poles to the center of Wallace Ferry road; thence with the meanders of road, toward Marion, N 86 E, 24 poles; S 77 $\frac{1}{2}$  E, 12 poles; S 63 E 18 poles; S 51 E 12 poles; S 46 E 33 poles; S 66 E 24 poles; S 48 E 14 poles; S 20 E 18 poles; S 51 E 23 poles; S 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  W 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a stake in the road, to two sassafras pointers, standing on the west side of the road; thence S 69 W 133 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to the beginning, containing 49 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute Bond bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. BLUE,  
9-3 Special Commissioner.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

L. H. JAMES, ETC., Plffs vs. J. F. MOORE, ETC., Dfts.

In Equity.

By virtue of Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$113 19, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 15th day of April, 1906, until paid, and \$40 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the 23rd day of August, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

The following described property, situated in Crittenden county, Kentucky, on the waters of Hood's creek and bounded as follows: Beginning on a white oak, corner to T. W. Hughes; thence S 20 E 26 poles to a hickory; thence N 83 E, 26 poles to a stone; thence S 64 E 56 poles to a stone at the mouth of a lane; thence N 15 E 48 poles to a white oak; thence 16 E 94 poles to a stake; thence S 75 N 20 poles to a small black oak (now down) thence W 34 poles to a poplar, thenec S about 13 poles to a white oak and hickory; thence S 60 W, 15 poles to a white oak; thence S 22 W, 44 poles to the beginning, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER,  
9-3 Commissioner.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

J. G. ROCHESTER, ETC., Plffs vs. J. F. MOORE, ETC., Dfts.

In Equity.

By virtue of Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$12,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER,  
9-3 Commissioner.

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50.  
Cochran & Pickens.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

Mrs. E. H. PORTER, Plff., vs. J. C. FUNKHOUSER, ETC., Dfts.

In Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$2,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of 189 until paid, and \$100 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13th day of August, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of 6 months the following described property, to-wit:

The two-story concrete building now situated on the north side of what is known as Bank, or Carlisle street, in the city of Marion, Kentucky, and in Crittenden county, said building being situated upon the following described lot in the aforesaid city, county and State: On the North side of Bank or Carlisle street, beginning at a point on the North side of the street, 10 feet east from the southwest corner of Blue & Gugenheim's lot, and also east line of an alley; thence with line of said alley, a north course 80 or 88 feet to the south line of W. D. Wallingford's livery stable lot, thence east with Wallingford's line 31 feet and 3 inches to Adam's & Pierce's line; thence a south course, 80 or 88 feet to the street; thence a west course with the street to the beginning.

It being the lot conveyed to C. H. Whitehouse and J. E. Chittenden by S. R. Adams and wife and Ira T. Pierce, on April 21, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 17, page 492, in Crittenden county clerk's office, and it being the same lot to which J. E. Chittenden and wife conveyed an undivided half interest in to C. H. Whitehouse on October, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 20, page 192 Clerk's office Crittenden county court.

SECOND TRACT.—Adjoining g above tract and beginning at a stone near D. A. Johnson's house; thence N 63 poles to the center of Wallace Ferry road; thence with the meanders of road, toward Marion, N 86 E, 24 poles; S 77 $\frac{1}{2}$  E, 12 poles; S 63 E 18 poles; S 51 E 12 poles; S 46 E 33 poles; S 66 E 24 poles; S 48 E 14 poles; S 20 E 18 poles; S 51 E 23 poles; S 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  W 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a stake in the road, to two sassafras pointers, standing on the west side of the road; thence S 69 W 133 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to the beginning, containing 49 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute Bond bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. BLUE,  
9-3 Special Commissioner.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

GEO. B. SIMPSON, Plff., vs. A. J. GRANT, Dft.

In Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$113 19, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 15th day of April, 1906, until paid, and \$40 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the 23rd day of August, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

The following described property, situated in Crittenden county, Kentucky, on the waters of Hood's creek and bounded as follows: Beginning on a white oak, corner to T. W. Hughes; thence S 20 E 26 poles to a hickory; thence N 83 E, 26 poles to a stone; thence S 64 E 56 poles to a stone at the mouth of a lane; thence N 15 E 48 poles to a white oak; thence 16 E 94 poles to a stake; thence S 75 N 20 poles to a small black oak (now down) thence W 34 poles to a poplar, thenec S about 13 poles to a white oak and hickory; thence S 60 W, 15 poles to a white oak; thence S 22 W, 44 poles to the beginning, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER,  
9-3 Commissioner.

## Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

J. G. ROCHESTER, ETC., Plffs vs. J. F. MOORE, ETC., Dfts.

In Equity.

By virtue of Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$12,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER,  
9-3 Commissioner.

20 All Steel hay rakes at \$13.50.  
Cochran & Pickens.

## Commissioners' Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT:

BOSTON & PARIS, Plffs., vs. JAMES E. CRITTENDEN, ETC., Dfts.

In Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$4,250, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of 189 until paid, and \$100 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13th day of August, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

The two-story concrete building now situated on the north side of what is known as Bank, or Carlisle street, in the city of Marion, Kentucky, and in Crittenden county, said building being situated upon the following described lot in the aforesaid city, county and State: On the North side of Bank or Carlisle street, beginning at a point on the North side of the street, 10 feet east from the southwest corner of Blue & Gugenheim's lot, and also east line of an alley; thence with line of said alley, a north course 80 or 88 feet to the south line of W. D. Wallingford's livery stable lot, thence east with Wallingford's line 31 feet and 3 inches to Adam's & Pierce's line; thence a south course, 80 or 88 feet to the street; thence a west course with the street to the beginning.

It being the lot conveyed to C. H. Whitehouse and J. E. Chittenden by S. R. Adams and wife and Ira T. Pierce, on April 21, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 17, page 492, in Crittenden county clerk's office, and it being the same lot to which J. E. Chittenden and wife conveyed an undivided half interest in to C. H. Whitehouse on October, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 20, page 192 Clerk's office Crittenden county court.

The two-story concrete building now situated on the north side of what is known as Bank, or Carlisle street, in the city of Marion, Kentucky, and in Crittenden county, said building being situated upon the following described lot in the aforesaid city, county and State: On the North side of Bank or Carlisle street, beginning at a point on the North side of the street, 10 feet east from the southwest corner of Blue & Gugenheim's lot, and also east line of an alley; thence with line of said alley, a north course 80 or 88 feet to the south line of W. D. Wallingford's livery stable lot, thence east with Wallingford's line 31 feet and 3 inches to Adam's & Pierce's line; thence a south course, 80 or 88 feet to the street; thence a west course with the street to the beginning.

It being the lot conveyed to C. H. Whitehouse and J. E. Chittenden by S. R. Adams and wife and Ira T. Pierce, on April 21, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 17, page 492, in Crittenden county clerk's office, and it being the same lot to which J. E. Chittenden and wife conveyed an undivided half interest in to C. H. Whitehouse on October, 1905, by deed recorded in Book 20, page 192 Clerk's office Crittenden county court.

SECOND TRACT.—Beginning at a stone in the mouth of the lane, corner to the center of public road, corner to tract No. 2, thence N 4 E 10 poles and 20 links to a stake corner to said "River field" survey; thence with the line of same n 15 w 12 poles and 20 links to the beginning, containing 56 acres less a lot owned by C. W. Taylor in the s. e. corner of said survey, beginning at a stake at the mouth of Can

### SHADY GROVE.

More rain and also a little more rest.

Henry Stembridge of Iron Hill was here Monday.

Bud and Delmer Babb, of Piney were here Monday.

Charlie McConnell, of Marion, is visiting friends here.

Alfred McConnel, of Piney, passed through here en route to Marion on Tuesday.

Benj. Cresswell and wife of Bellville Bend were here Tuesday.

Leonard Grady, of Blackford was here Tuesday.

Jim Easley went to Providence on Tuesday.

Samuel Barnes and family of Sturgis, are visiting here this week.

Ringo, the machine man of Marion, was here Tuesday.

John and Clay Woods went to Marion Thursday.

Frank Easley went to Blackford, Friday.

Clarence Crittenden went to Blackford Thursday.

Henry McDowell and family, of Henderson are visiting in this section this week.

Harris Thompson and family moved to Iron Hill neighborhood last Tuesday.

Leonard Brown, of Iron Hill, was here Tuesday.

Joe Ramsey of Hopkins county, was here this week and says he will move to New Mexico by the first of August, to make that his future home.

Joe Cardwell and Warner Boyd went to Princeton Monday.

Jack Boyd went to Nebo on Monday.

Sam Asher, of Bellville Bend was here Tuesday.

John Thompson and wife went to Iron Hill shopping Tuesday.

### STARR.

Crops are on a boom.

We are having fine rains.

The corn crop is going to be immense.

Thomas Woodall of Cravneville, was leading the singing at the Grove meeting.

J. B. McNeely commenced school at Copperas creek last Monday.

There were good congregations attended the Walnut Grove meeting.

Piney creek church is making arrangements for the Association.

No serious sickness to report this week.

Our road boss to Eb. Asher: How old are you? I am fifty-six. You are then too old to work the road? Yes, I am just working in my past place.

The protracted meeting will commence here Sept. 5th. Rev. Oakley will assist the pastor, the Rev. J. R. King.

There was good order during the Grove meeting.

Where is that telephone you have been talking about?

On the 2d Sunday the pastor, Rev. E. B. Blackburn and Rev. H. C. Hopewell, of Sturgis, commenced a meeting at Walnut Grove Baptist church, and continued two weeks. It was a great revival from the start. Many sinners were convicted and as a result there were about twenty-five conversions and additions to the church. Bro. Hopewell did most of the preaching.

### IRON HILL.

Quite a number from this section went to the big show at Princeton Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dean, from north of Marion, were guests of relatives in this vicinity several days last week.

Lee Morse was quite sick last week but is able to be out again.

E. L. Horning and his daughter, Miss Kate, attended the Horning reunion at Blackford Saturday.

Miss Alice Walker spent last week with friends in Webster county.

T. B. Kemp and wife visited relatives near Cresswell Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. G. P. Wilson of Rodney was in this section Saturday.

J. T. Stewart is repairing John Beckner's residence this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Fox and their granddaughter, Laura Kemp, spent Saturday night and Sunday with C. C. Walker's family near Farmersville.

James S. Thomas happened to a very unfortunate accident last Saturday. While splitting stove wood he struck the forefinger on his left hand with the ax, cutting it entirely off.

Mrs. Frank and Miss Maggie Walker, of Farmersville, were guests at J. M. Walker's Saturday.

W. H. Wallace and family visited his brother John in Webster county, Saturday and Sunday.

Those who are interested in the Allen Graveyard are requested to meet there Saturday, Aug. 4th, to clear off the grounds.

T. L. Walker attended church at Cravneville last Sunday.

Our heretofore invincible baseball Napoleon have met their Wellington and Sturgis was their Waterloo.

### NEW SALEM.

Plenty of rain.

Crops booming.

John Pace is collecting cows to start a dairy.

Miss Belle Kirk is sick and under the care of a doctor.

John Harpending will start a boxing school.

J. A. Davidson of Levias, was in this section last week on business.

O. M. Hayden, of Salem, was a caller in this section Sunday evening and said he struck something over in Crittenden that made him think of the good old times of long ago, in the good old town of Salem, when they did not use water except for washing purposes.

Sheriff Flanary of Crittenden was in this section Saturday on official business.

Rev Johnson preached at Tyner's Chapel Sunday.

Mining operations have commenced again on the old Henry Watson farm.

We have a few in this section who believe in apolacy at certain seasons.

What is the matter with the fire clay haulers?

No wheat threshed yet.

The baby crop the past year is mighty slim in this section.

There are so many new laws being put on our statute books that we will be blamed if we are not afraid to holler loud for fear of the grand jury.

Coming up to see you Marion people before long to get us a little chill tonic.

Miss Jennie Clement will commence the fall term of the New Salem school Monday, July 23.

Harry Harpending's mother received a letter from him postmarked at Rhyolite, Nev., and dated July 14. He said the mercury was 112 in the shade.

Mrs. J. H. Walker, of Fordsville, is here on a visit to see her friends and relatives, and will remain several weeks in this precinct.

### TOLU.

George Lawrence and wife, of Milford, marketed in this place last Friday.

Mrs. Mollie Malcom, of Blooming Rose, visited her daughter two days last week.

Our flouring mill begins turning out flour soon, with John Wolf, of Salem, as manager.

Mrs. Jim Worley, who has been ill for several weeks, is not any better.

The rain last Saturday was a damper on the barbecue at this place.

W. Hugh Watson began his school at Barnett July 16th.

We are now an incorporated town, with a full-fledged set of town officers, uncle Crats Stevenson being judge and J. A. Wheeler the police man.

The one thing needed to be an up-to-date, progressive town, is a graduate school. The way to get that is to take the step for it, to do on it.

### CARRSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Barnes returned from Paducah last week to their home in Brookport, after spending several days with their relatives at this place.

Miss Etta Drummond visited in Salem last week.

Miss Mamie Yates visited Miss Roxy Crawford a few days last week.

Miss Fannie Denny, of Madisonville, is visiting her brother, Mr. O. S. Denny, of this place.

Allie Moore of Marion and W. L. Clark and Charles Wilson of Smithland were in town last week on business.

Miss Fannie Rutter is at home from a visit to Hardin, Ky.

Miss Nannie Campbell left Friday for Hebron where she will soon begin her school work.

Mr. Guy Irwin of Hardin visiting in our town.

Mr. Fred Boyd and family visited at Mr. D. N. Shouse's last Saturday.

Mr. Claud Short of Shawneetown, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Hutchison of this place.

Prof. Babb will teach the Hamp-ton school this year.

Prof. M. C. Wright will teach at Oak Grove again. Miss Mamie Yates will teach at Grand Rivers and Jessie Babb at Old Salem.

Miss Cora Dollins spent last Friday in town.

Quite a crowd went to Mantle Rock Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ollie Foster went to Smithland last Sunday.

Mrs. Boyd, of Colorado, and her brother, Wm. Threlkeld, of Louisville, and Mr. Threlkeld's daughter, are visiting relatives here.

Courtney Kibber, of Berry Ferry spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Barbara Rutter has returned from a visit to Birdsville.

### CHAPPEL HILL.

Threshing wheat is now the order of the day and wheat is turning out well.

Everybody in good spirits; plenty of rain and everything is growing vigorously.

A nice ice cream party was given at Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Clement's on last Tuesday night, every one had all they could eat and plenty was left.

Mr. S. D. Hill, from Evansville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hill, and will remain several days.

Miss Gwendoline Ford, near Crittenden Springs, visited Miss Ada Hughes on Saturday and Sunday evening.

Mr. Joe Parr and family, from Caldwell county, was the guest of B. F. Walker and family last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Stella Hill and Ruby Bigham made a call on Mrs. M. G. Jacobs last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker, of Fordsville, are here on a visit to see her friends and relatives, and will remain several weeks in this precinct.

### LEVIAS.

Miss Kittie Coram of Smithland, visited Jas. B. Franklin and other friends here last week.

Missionary day at Union next first Sunday. Everybody invited to come and bring their baskets well filled with goodies.

Miss Effie Woodford, of Salem attended the birthday party here Friday afternoon.

Miss Fleet LaRue, of Sheridan, was a pleasant caller here last week.

Miss Joy LaRue celebrated her 10th birthday by having her little girl friends spend Friday afternoon with her. Croquet and music made them pleasant hours. Refreshments were served.

Carter McDowell and family visited their relatives about Walnut Grove last week.

Mrs. M. E. Barnes and Miss Fleeta LaRue, of Smithland, celebrated the birthday last Friday.

### FREDONIA AND KELSEY.

Prof. Brewer and wife are spending several days at Dawson Springs.

Miss Fannie Smith, of Tiline, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Dobson.

Dr. R. C. Farris has sold out to Dr. Lee Dorroh, who has just graduated at Louisville and is now practicing here.

Miss Lennis Tuck, who is visiting Miss Isabelle Howerton accidentally got an arm broken last week but is getting along nicely.

Clyde Boaz and Leonard Lowrey, of Salem, were here Sunday and Monday.

Misses Ethel and Estelle Bennett and Miss Myrna Williams of Georgia, Ala., were guests of S. C. Bennett and family last week.

Trice Bennett, of Marion, was here Friday.

A new set of telegraph instruments was placed in the depot here last week by the line men.

The L. C. railroad company has bought land of J. F. Wyatt, and has a lot of men and fifteen teams and scrapers building a long switch here.

George Gass and Dr. Russell, of Cravneville, were here Monday.

J. B. Ray, of Marion, was here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyatt were visiting relatives in Marion the first of the week.

A. J. Bennett of Marion spent Sunday with relatives here.

John Paris, jr., of Salem was in our town Saturday.

Uncle Caleb Stone, of Marion was here Monday, en route home from a visit to relatives in Kuttawa.

Mrs. R. R. Bransford returned home Sunday from Dawson springs, where she has been several days.

J. B. Hill made a trip to Livingston county Monday.

Mrs. Ezelle and daughter, Miss Bettie, are guests of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Jackson. Mrs. Ezelle formerly lived in this county, but for several years has lived in Idaho, and is very much pleased with that state.

H. C. Rice and Herbert Butler were in Eddyville Monday.

Rev. Overby is assisting in a protracted meeting near Murray, Kentucky.

Mrs. Annie Threlkeld and her son Raymond returned Sunday from a visit of several weeks to her parents at Corydon Junction, Ind.

Rev. Miller and J. B. Hill were in Princeton Monday.

Miss Gwendoline Ford, near Crittenden Springs, visited Miss Ada Hughes on Saturday evening.

Rev. Benjamin Andros preached at Tolu last Sunday night at eight o'clock.

Rev. Jas. F. Price is assisting in a protracted meeting in Callaway county this week.

Rev. W. T. Oakley filled his regular appointment at Cravneville Sunday.

Rev. Jas. F. Price preached in Dixon last Sunday it being his regular appointment.

The presiding elder, Rev. Virgil Elgin, has returned from Lyon Co. While there he visited Moulton, Pisgah and Glenn's Chapel.

Last Sunday at the Baptist church the pastor, Rev. J. H. Butler, preached on the "Great Commission" to a good and attentive congregation. Text, Mt. 28:18-19, "Go ye into all the world, and teach all nations." This problem that brought about the solution of this problem. The effort of the disciples, the use of the materials at hand, the great power called into play. The disciples willingly helped to serve the people what Christ gave them. Christ used the materials he had, these appeared insufficient to them abundantly satisfy the hungry.

Thus the church is to supply the wants of the needy and solve the problem Christ has put before us.

Rev. Duke S. Hill filled the pul-

# Auction Sale of Horses!

We will sell One Car Load of Young Western Horses and Mares, one at a time to the Highest Bidder, at

## MARION, KY.

Thursday, July 26, '06

Sale will be at Stock